BE Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accomp d by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the

graus, for one year.

nay be remitted per mail, post paid, at our risk.

rs on business connected with this office, must be Idressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. A & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists C. AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C. May 9th, 1853 D. DUPRE, JR.

S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N

D. C. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS. JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All persons found cutting wood, or otherwise trespassing upon said lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, and a reward of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so trespassed.

All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended [Jan. 20, 1854.]

The commission line is a sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

All persons found cutting wood, or otherwise trespassing upon said lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, and a reward of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so trespassed.

Feb. 13. B. F. & A. J. GRADY.

JOSEPH L. KEEN. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to
May 20—37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

J. M. ROBINSON, MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-

having it in his line. May 7, 1853

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.

**Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

Orders of or T. C. & attention.

Kinston. nd other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignment.

Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53. N. F. BOURDEAUX, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been ected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Wilmington, at the December Term of the County to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX.

J. M. ROBINSON. Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N. C., JUST receiving his fall supply of warranted Saws, Axs. Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy ed Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Wai-

plated Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and ters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a emy. FULL ASSORTMENT of the best of Builders' Hardware; July 13th.—[45-4t.] Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warranted of superi-or quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, [Dec. 2, 1853.

THOS. B. CARR. M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. \$ 7 00 150 00 An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, 150 00

on gold, with artificial gums, on Platina plate, with artificial gums, pper or under ditto, each, A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,

2 00 Do. and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth, Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf C. I. OATES' HOTEL, WARSAW, N. C. To the Traveling Public.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to the public for former patronage, and asks the continuance of the same. He assures them that there shall be no pains spared in making them comfortable—that his House shall be equal to any on the Wilmington & Ralling them the shall be equal to any on the wilmington as Ralling them. eigh Railroad. Also, a Livery, with a sufficient quantity of provinder, at all times—with good Hacks and Horses, for the accommodation of passengers, from Warsaw to Fayetteville, or any other place to which they may wish to be carried, in Warsaw, August 14th, 1854 291-1t-50-tf

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS AMD OTHERS. THE subscriber has increased his number of workmen of the most competent that can be obtained. He can compete with any Machinist or Architect from North or South. He is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist or Architect line, viz: fitting up Steam Engines, execting Circular or Upright Saws, Foundering, Framing, and erecting Water Wills, with Hotchkiss' or any wheels in use. All his work will be done on the most approved plans. He has correspondence with some of the best Foundries, and will furnish drawings for any necessary castings, and have them ordered work. to the roost convenient place. All persons who want work done in the above lines, would do well to give him a call, as he has had long experience in the business. He returns his sincera thanks for the liberal patronage he has received.—

Address D. B. JOHNSON, Machinist and Architect, Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C.

Concliffund Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variation of the prepared to put in the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the country of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public paronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it. fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous vishing to buy would do well to call and examine for them-elves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 11, 1855-36-tf.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, Agent for the sale of Naval Stores, Timber, Lumber, &c.

A LL business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention, and the very best market prices obtained.

Office near the Railroad.

May 25, 1855.

38-3m.

THE Subscriber, desirous of changing his business, offers for sale TWO THOUSAND ACRES of as good TUR-PENTINE LAND as there is in the State, within three to four miles of the Cape Fear River, and one and a half miles of the Cape Fear Academy. There is on the place a farm sufficient for a common family, a very good dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses. Also a Grist and Saw Mill on a small stream will be sold if desired; and two teams of fine young mules in connection with the above. Terms accomaddating. Apply to the subscriber at Prospect Hall, Bladen ounty, N. C. JOHN S. WILLIS.

June 22, 1855.—[42-3m SIOO REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 2d day of July, 1855, a negro man named "LOUIS," about 5 feet 6 inches high, would weigh 150 to 160 pounds, about 23 years of age. Had on when he left, a black homespun sack—had a black carpet-bag with him. Said negro was raised in Craven county, N. C., and may be making his way there, or perhaps will be lurking near the residence of his former owner, Mr. William Pugh, of Pitt county, N. C.

The above reward will be given for his return to me, or his lodgment in any jail in North or South Carolina, so I can get him. corgetown, S C., July 6th.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL. 11. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1855. NO. 47.

General Notices. CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of Buggies; also, light Carriages, which for neatness, strength and durability, are warranted equal to any sold in the State. The public generally are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Feb. 9-23-tf.

W. J. CORNWALL.

WAGONS.

I HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All persons in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. Feb. 9-23-tf W. J. CORNWALL. NOTICE.

York,
FACTORS.

A LL persons are hereby forwarned against trespassing upton, deceased, lying on both sides of the Wilmington & Topsail Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

136-3t-24-tf NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. GROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERAnd the subscriber wishes to obtain five or six Apprentices to aid him in the Machinist and Architectural business.— Any person or persons desirous to engage in the above business, and other produce.

By Office on North Water Street, next door North of the subsiness, and will give scientific and practical instructions. For turther information address.

Any person or persons desirous to engage in the above business, would do well to apply early, as he has great experience in the business, and will give scientific and practical instructions. For turther information address.

June 10 28. Chloroform;

19 bbls. Epson Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S,

Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

in the business, and will give sciences tions. For further information address D. B. JOHNSON, April 6.-31-4m Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C.

NOTICE. ON TUESDAY, July 31st, 1855, the subscriber will be at the late residence of James M. Flinn, deceased, in the county of New Hanover, for the purpose of collecting the notes given at the sale of the personal estate of said deceased, and attending to other business connected with the estate, where those indebted to said estate, whether by note or account, are requested to attend and make immediate payment of the same, otherwise they will be placed in the Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, hands of an officer for collection.

June 15.—41-ts.] JAMES H. MEREDITH, Adm'r.

CARRIAGES. WE HAVE in operation at Kenansville a Branch Shop, where we keep an assortment of Carriages, of our own make, and where reparing is done. We have also established in connexion with our Carriage Factory, the manufacture of Plantation and Turpentine Waggons. Also, Ryder's pat-tent purchase Timber Carriage. With one of these carria-THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector for NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those having it in his line.

JAMES 1. BRYAN.

May 7. 1853 care as our best Carriages, and warranted to give satisfac-tion. Timber getters will do well to examine our Timber Orders directed to us, or left with J. Chesnut, Kenansville, or T. C. & B. G. Worth, Wilmington, will receive prompt attention.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS,

Schools.

Kinston, Jan. 29th, 1855.

UNION ACADEMY. THE first session of this school, will commence on the 16th of July, and continue five months, under the care of Mr. S J. Faison. This school is situated at Harrell's Store, in upper New Hanover county. The location is quite healthy, pleasant and enviable; and the neighborhood entirely moral own of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention and temperate. No sectarian principles in any shape or form will be inculcated. Mr. Faison's experience will not only enable him to conduct the school to advantage, but also to thoroughly prepare boys for the first class in College, or for the ordinary business of life

proroughly prepare boys.

the ordinary business of life.
TUITION PER SESSION:
TUITION PER SESSION:

Primary English Branches.

12 50
15 00 Good board can be obtained convenient to the Acad- length. N. H. FENNELL, Sec'y Board of Trustees. TOPSAIL ACADEMY. THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of July, 1855.

The course is thorough and extensive, embracing all the studies required for admission into our University.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Academic. Collegiate 150 00 75 00 school, should have their sons or wards present at the beginning of the session, in order to be regularly classed.

For further particulars address N. N. NIXON, Wilmington, or JOS. M. FOY, Scott's Hill.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY

Greensboro', N. C.
THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now The NEXT SESSION of this institution, which as not been in successful operation for fifteen years, will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

The course of study is designed to be thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and orna-It is very important that pupils be present at the opening

of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the year when the classes are formed, and new studies encatalogues containing the course of study, expenses, &c., will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal

June 15, 1855-41-1y Greensboro', N. C. WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE. WARRENTON, N. C.
THE exercises of this Institution will close on the 7th o

June, and will be resumed on the 27th of the same month under the direction of the following faculty: Rev. THOMAS S CAMPBELL, President and Prof. of English WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., Prof. of Physical Sciences. E. E. Parham, A. M., Prof. of Classical Literature and

Miss E. A. Lacey, Assistant in Music, and Teacher of Drawing and Painting in all its departments, Fancy Work

Mrs. S. D. Christian, Assistant in Music and French. Miss M. H. Taylor, Principal of Primary Department. Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.
A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted in order to graduation, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of the students. Pupils can

enter at any time during the Session, and will be charged only from time of entrance.

Payments, one half in advance, and no deduction for abrayments, one that in a data and a series and respectively. The series after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.

A daily train of cars passes Warrenton Depot from Raleigh and Weldon, and there is an omnibus at the depot on the arrival of passengers to convey them immediately to the village, a distance of but three miles.

For further particulars, refer to catalogue, which can be THOS. S. CAMPBELL,

President THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd of June, 1855.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of

Mathematics. And a full corps of Teachers in every branch. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session,....
Tuition in Primary Department,.... Collegiate Department, \$20 00 One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches. Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had advance on cost. and believe it will be continued. For further information adhere to the one apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.
WM. K. LANE, President Stockholders

MALE DEPARTMENT--Mr. E. W. Adams, A. M., with IVI Assistants; FEMALE DEPARTMENT—Mrs. E. W. Adams, with As-

sistants; MUSIC-Miss A. M. FERRIS. TUITION IN THE MALE DEPARTMENT: TUITION IN THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT:
The same as in the Male.
EXTRA CHARGES:

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

UST RECEIVED .-- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, 1 die, Sand No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 kbls. Lipscod Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp. Oil; 5 bbls. Common 10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil. A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by

Nov. 1 Druggist and Chemist. 1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 casa Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Sada; 50 lbs. Scidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Physback; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

s. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist UST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene;

25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine; 25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform;

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. TUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors, 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow Ochre. For sales by C. & D DuPRE, June 10. Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

General Notices.

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of HALLETT, HENNING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ROBERT HENNING is authorized to settle the business of the concern.

BENJAMIN HALLETT,
THOS. H. WILLIAMS,
ROBERT HENNING,
T. M. CHATTERTON.

THE business of buying Produce and selling Merchandize will be continued at Long Creek Bridge, by
T. H. WILLIAMS & CO.

PERSONAL PROPERTY. IN EXECUTION of the trusts declared in a certain deed made by James M. Stevenson and Thomas C. Hooper, dated June 1st, 1855, by which the partnership property and effects of Stevenson & Hooper are conveyed to the undersigned, I will, on Monday, the 3d day of September next, offer for sale by public auction, unless previously disposed of, the tract of land—containing 50 acres—lying on East side of the Cape Fear river, about four miles below Wilmington, and adjoining on the South the tract known as Mount Tyrza, and the same on which is situate the Stram Saw Mull, in use by said same on which is situate the STEAM SAW MILL in use by said

at 45 horse power, having a 14-inch cylinder, 2½ feet stroke, making 70 revolutions to the minute, and running two of Page's first class Mills, with 50 feet carriages to each, and having three saws, two of which are 52 inches in diameter,

There are also on the tract of land, two dwelling issued in this case. houses, a blacksmith shop, and other necessary out-buildings, with a substantial and commodious wharf, which will hold 100,000 feet of lumber, and has 10 feet of water at low tide The Saw Mill is now in good running order, and this, with all the other improvements on the land, are comparatively new, having been constructed during the past two years.

JOHN A. SANDERS, Trustee.

July 13, 1855.—45-ts Columbus County. | Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1855. Doreas Long, Reuben Long and others Petition for Partition

Mary Long Petition for Dower Dorcas Long, Reuben Long

and Amos Rhodes. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Amos Rhodes, the defendant in the foregoing cases, is a non-esident of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying the said Amos Rhodes to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, to be held for the county of Co-lumbus, at the town of Whiteville, on the 2nd Monday in August next, and plead answer or demur to the foregoing petition, otherwise the same will be heard exparte and a deree be rendered pro con fesso as to him.

Witness, N. L. Williamson, Clerk of our said Court, at

office in Whiteville, on the second Monday of May, A. D., N. L. WILLIAMSON, C. C. C. (\$6 75) 43-6t. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, OURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, JUNE TERM, 1855.

BURR & ARNOLD Original Attachment.

Moses Feigenbaum. Moses Feigenbaum.)
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has absconded, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, notifying the newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, notifying the said Moses Feigenbaum to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in September next, to defend the said suit, or Judgment final will rendered against him.

Witness, Jasper Etheridge, Clerk of said Court, at office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1855.

JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk.

JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk.

Luly 6, 1855.—144-6t

Luly 6,

July 6, 1855 .- [44-6t THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for-eign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and very other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING A CONVENIENT TWO-STORT DWELLING HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occupied by a good tenant, at a rent of \$200 per annum. There is an insurance of \$1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N. C. Mu-

tnal Insurance Company. For further particulars, enquire of Feb. 17.—24-tf] WM. H. LASPEYRE.

NEW SPRING GOODS. WE are now opening an entirely new and beautiful stock of Spring Goods, which we are offering at greater bargains than ever before known in this city, and to which we most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country.

Our stock of ladies dress goods is complete, and of the

Our stock of ladies dress goods is complete, and of the most fashionable style; among which may be found Muslins, Bareges, DeLanes, Tissues, Challys, French Cambries and Ginghams; with 1,000 pieces of American and English Calicoes,—together with a full stock of Housekeeping and Plantation Goods, such as Sheetings, Shirtings, Towellings, Table Cloths, Tickings, Homespuns, Apron Checks, Negro Cloths, blue and white Spun Cotton, &c., &c. Our stock her hear payabased sines the regent great dealing in ratios for has been purchased since the recent great decline in prices for nett cash, and will be sold to cash buyers at a very slight advance on cost. We would inform our friends that we still adhere to the one price system, that we are willing to show our Goods, and that in no case do we urge a person to buy from us beyond their pleasure.

HEDRICK & RYAN, April 12 .- 32-tf.

LIGHT BUGGIES. HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without tops,) of my own manufacture, which I will sell on very reasonable terms. Please call and examine.

Feb. 9 23-tf W. J. CORNWALL.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. that those who wish to engage in Mercantile operations or in

[From Chamber's Edint urgh Journal.]
THE DEAD CZAR.

Lay him beneath his snows,
The great Norse-giant, who in these last days
Troubled the nations. Gather decently
His emperor's robes about him. 'Tis but a man—
This demi-god. Or rather it was man.
It is—a little dust; that will corrupt
As fast as any nameless dust that lies
'Neath Alma's grass or Balaklava's vines.
No vineyard grave for him! No quiet bones
By river margin laid, where o'er far seas
Do children's prayers and women's memories come,
Like angels, and sit by the sepulchre, Like angels, and sit by the sepulchre, Saying: "All these were men who knew no count, Front-faced, the cost of honor, nor did shrink From its full payment; knowing how to die, They died—as men."

But this man? Ah! for him Pale solemn state, church chaunting, funeral grand, The stoney-wombed sarcophagus, and then

No-oblivion were renown To that fierce howl which rolls from land to land Exulting: "Art thou fallen, Lucifer, Son of the Morning?" Or condemning: "Thus Perish the wicked." Or blaspheming: "Here Lies our Belshazzar, our Sennacherib, Our Pharaoh—he whose heart God hardened, So that he would not let the people go."
Self-glorifying sinners! Why, this man
Was but as other men; you, Levite small,
Who shut your sainted ears and prate of hell, When, outside church-doers, congregations poor Praise Heaven in their own way; you, Autocrat Of all the hamlet, who add field to field, And house to house, whose slavish children cower Before your tyrant footstep; or you, fierce Fanatic, and ambitious egotist. Fanatic, and ambitious egotist,
Who think God stoops from his great universe To lay his finger on your puny head, And crown it, that you henceforth loud parade Your maggotship through all the wandering world : "I am the Lord's annointed!"

This Czar-this Emperor-this dethroned corpse, Lying so straightly, in an icy calm Grander than sovereignty, was but as ye; No better, and no worse—Heaven mend us all! Carry him forth and bury him—Deaths peace Be on his memory; Mercy by his bier Sits silent; or says only in meek words; 'Let him who is without sin 'mongst you all,

THE PORTLAND RIOT—CORONER'S VERDICT.—Portland papers of Tuesday give the verdict of the coroner's jury who have been engaged in considering testimony offered with regard to the death of John Rob-

of some unknown person, who was either a member money due to our poor sailors has gone to holster up of the Rifle Guards or was acting as a volunteer the credit and the hospitalities of the firm, and, member of said company; that the firing of the among others, the widow of Admiral Boxer has lost musket was a part of a volley from the liquor agency his savings. Is it possible to exaggerate the crime Stevenson & Hooper.

The Steam Saw Mill is furnished with an Engine rated store, by order of Neil Dow, Mayor of Portland.— of such a career? The jury further find, that the precept under which

concluding and most important part of the verdict:

hefore the other usual and legal expedients had been resorted to, to disperse such an assembly, even if there had existed any authority by law in any Mayor, or other single magistrate, except the Governor of the State, to call out a military company, under such circumstances. The private citizen who apprehends more than to prepare himself with the means of assistance and defence, and, when the attack is made, to use the force necessary to overcome it. But it is believed by the jurors, that, under circumstances like these, there is devolved upon the authorities of a city, and its police force, as the conservators of the of violence and of using all the means in their power to preserve the public tranquility, and they are not passively to await the opportunity of inflicting punishment without having first resorted to the means

of prevention. And now, after a full consideration of all the evi-Robbins came to his death by and through the agenstore, by the said military company called the Riffe and thought the people of Harnett county should Oceans, as follows:-

Such being the conclusion to which the jury are brought by the evidence, they further find, in the language of the Statute, that the said John Robbins an interest. British Courts have decided that the died of Felony," and not "by mischance or acci- law of nations melts into municipal law, when it to enter into recognizance, according to law, for their | conflict with their own. personal appearance at the term of the Supreme Judicial Court for the transaction of criminal business, Dresden, June 12. next to be holden at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the last Tuesday of July most singular decision which was given yesterday,

his study, it is impossible to say how the fire origi- retain him, and again extract him as a slave." nated. He had not long before called for fire to Now and Then -On the eighteenth of June Arsenal at that place: light his pipe, and it is conjectured that, having eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the combined French It is also supposed, and very reasonably, that he was

Bank Frauds in England_English Justice. The recent bank frauds which have been devel oped in the Court of Bankruptcy in England, divide the attention of the English Press with the Eastern war. The charges brought against Davidson & Gordon, Overend, Gurney & Co., and those involving the calamitous war, the end whereof no man can undercharacter of Messrs. Strahan, Paul and Bates, of take to predict: London, have created great excitement. It is alleged "Let those who delight in war read the letter from that this last-mentioned firm transacted business up to an American gentleman in Paris, which we copy tothe very latest moment before its failure, receiving day from the National Intelligencer. He will there money from depositors the same as if they were in begin to see what a terrible business war is. This good credit and able to pay! They were bankers to war between Russia and the Allies grew out of noththe nobility and gentry in the West end of the city. ing; it was the result of bad diplomacy and presump-It is charged that the large deposits received, and tion. Neither party expected to get into a war until and heavy balances retained from their customers, war was actually begun; nor even then did they exwere, some years ago, diverted to a speculation in pect it would long continue. Each rarty presumed Italian railway contracts. They failed for about that the other would recede, till they were mutually 3,000,000. The London Times says:

property or the death of a relative to be burdened The fearful bloodshed on the 18th June is, it is to be with an old fifty thousand pounds he did not know feared, but the beginning of the end. The failure of what to do with, felt immensely obliged to those the Allies on that occasion will only nerve them for kind gentleman, Messrs. Strahan, Paul and Bates, more heroic efforts and greater sacrifices if need be. for relieving him of the troublesome charge. Why, It will also encourage the Russians to persevere in the it is the merest chance in the world they have not defence. gone on indefinitely, right into the next century; for Meanwhile it appears that the Russian Governall sorts of stories are affoat of people who were ment is building a railroad with all possible expedion the point of putting another twenty thousand or tion from Moscow to Perekop-i. e. to the isthmus seventy thousand in the bank. They have been so which connects the Crimean peninsula with the main long in the business, and always so respectable. | land-and hopes to have it completed in the ensuing People remembered them when they were cricketers, autumn. She will then be able to send men, ammuand all that sort of thing, and though less able lat- nition, and provisions into the crimea almost without terly to bat and to bowl, no doubt they were becom- limit. New forces of the Allies are also gathering ing more and more substantial every year-nobody to that field of Armageddon-that charnal house of knew how rich. All the time the whole firm was nations-to supply the places of the fallen, and help not collectively worth as much as the crossing-sweep- to sustain the new and dreadful conflicts which must er opposite their door, and they knew it. As they be near at hand. Whether the Allies, having learnwalked out of their Bank arm in arm, they knew that ed by a dear-bought reconnoisance the structure of he was worth all of them put together.

and when some three-fourths or so had been sacri-ficed to friendship, or perhaps to make friends with hitherte open to the Russians, and thus cutting off the mammon of uprighteousness, they left the re- supplies and reinforcements to the beleaguered formainder to the public, just as the genteel highway. tress, remains to be seen. The war has now reached men of the old school used to present his victim with a point when every movement of the contending fora guinea out of his own purse, for luck, or to carry ces possesses absorbing interest. How thankful him to the next town. Really the thing has been ought those nations to be which are only spectators done in such grand style, and it is of so little import- of the butchery !" bins, the sailor shot during the late liquor riots in ance whether it is Sir John Smith or Sir Robert that city, by the military, acting under the orders of Jones who gives a good dinner, that we could almost tion on the 9th of June and concluded it on the 9th nately, as usual, there is a crowd of little as well as inst. The verdict fills a column and a half of the great depositors. Widows and orphans and wards, Argus. It declares that the death of Robbins was and small people of all sorts, compose the bulk of caused by a ball discharged from a gun in the hands

But such acts as these cannot be committed with the military were called out was unauthorized by any impunity in England. Law and justice in that counawaiting a criminal investigation which will proba-The jurors cannot doubt, that a few policemen, bly end in their transportation to Botany Bay. Acacting in concert, could easily have dispersed the as- cording to the London Times, these aristocratic banksemblage, and arrested any persons present disposed ers are liable "to be transported beyond the seas for years, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceed-The jurors are not satisfied that any exigency existed, requiring the resort to such extreme measures, publicly or privately whipped (if the Court should before the other usual and legal expedients had been think fit) in addition to such imprisonment."

BUCKHORN, July 7th, 1855. an unlawful and foreible invasion of his rights of person or property, may be justified in doing nothing more than to prepare himself with the means of asare proud of him as a defender of their principles. you, and you will never have reason to complain.

highest terms of his speech.

instead of defending it, directed his remarks entirely against the secret party, and handled the Know-nothdence in the case, the jury find, that the said John ing platform with great ability, making the followers of Sam feel rather sick.

der, or manslaughter only, the jury are not able to column of the Washington Union, devoted to infordecide, and therefore leave that question to be deter- mation of general value derived from the several mined by the appropriate Law Tribunal of the State. Departments of the Government, we find the followdent." And with a view that justice may be done in touches their soil. The Prussian Courts, with a justhe premises, the jury recommend that the witnesses ter and a larger view, have determined that the laws whose testimony appears to be material, be required of other nations are to be respected even when they

The information is derived from a letter dated "I have taken the liberty to acquaint you with a

current, so that all the facts respecting the death of and particularly confirms our fugitive slave law .the said John Robbins, and the criminal conduct of As the decision emanates from the highest tribunal said Neal Dow, may be in the usual manner laid be- of the kingdom of Prussia, it is certainly an authorifore the Grand Jury, then and there to appear agree. It which may be successfully quoted hereafter. It ably to the Statute in such case made and provided. appears that a Dr. Ritter brought with him to Berlin, (Prussia,) a negro slave which he had purchased in MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—It is our painful duty | Brazil. All the proceedings which are so often and to announce the sudden and dreadful death of Dr. successfully had in the free States were immediatly Thomas H. Averett, of this place. He was in his instituted by the European abolitionists, and, although library on Saturday evening last, reading and writhe slave was first declared to be free, or rather the ting, surrounded with Looks and newspapers. A gentleman riding by observed a light in the room, and suspecting that all was not right, jumped from his horse and rushed in, and, horrible to tell, discovered the destruction of the slave has been refused, and the application of the slave has been refused, and the horse has to be adjudged according to the lex loci, and the application of the slave has been refused, and covered the doctor with all his clothes nearly burnt he has been remanded to his owner. As far as my off him. He called for assistance, and medical aid information on the subject, after diligent inquiry, was immediately sent for. But it was all over, and goes, this is the first case ever decided in Prussia; he died in about thirty minutes, in great suffering. and it is, therefore, fully conceded that the owner of The doctor being alone, as usual with him when in a slave may bring him with him to Prussia, and there Louisiana.—The Baton Rouge Advocate furnishes

lighted it, he laid down on his couch, which was and English forces assaulted the Redan and Malakoff ted States is the one at this place. The grounds beconsiderably burnt, and fell asleep, and that, whilst towers before Sebastopol, and were defeated by the longing to the department embrace an area of twentyin that situation, his pipe fell from his hand and ig-nited his clothes, which were very thin and light. barbarous Russians with great slaughter. Forty seven acres, and are laid out with much taste. The years before, on the eighteenth of June, eighteen buildings consist of store houses for ammunition, unable to call for help sufficiently loud to be heard, a great victory at Waterloo over the French and blacksmith-shop, boarding-house, commandant's resas he was laboring under the effects of a paralytic attack of some months' standing, which affected his ted the anniversary of the great day at Waterloo with all substantial brick structures. 4000 ACRES of valuable Farming and Turpentine STILL, STORE-HOUSE, GOODS, and STAND, with the Turpentine STILL, STORE-BRIDGE, in Bladen county, are offered for sale. The Store and Still will be sold either with or without the land; so the distressing intelligence received a few days since. The Above (says the Richmond Enquirer) confirms that they will be sold either with or without the land; so the distressing intelligence received a few days since. The Above without the land; so the distressing intelligence received a few days since. Wallington Bladen County the Cronchy the C Dr. Averett we have known long and well, and al- loo, Wellington, Blucher, Grouchy, the Great Na- and 9,000,000 rounds of cartridges for small arms WILL OFFER at public Auction, at the Court-House, in Wilmington, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., on a SATURDAY, the 28th inst., on a SATURDAY was sold, the property of the late Jerocok, Washer, and Irone.

Cook, Washer, and Irone.

Cook, Washer, and Irone.

The Same as in the same as in the same as of the served in the Saturation for his high character, fine and populations of the British lion and several oid well to apply soon to cordition.

BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

Beatty & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

In same as in the same as in the same and 9,000,000 rounds of cartridges for small arms and cannon. The store and poleon, and several oid well to apply soon to cordition for his high character, fine BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

In same as in the same as one of cartridges for small arms and stilling Tarpentine will do well to apply soon to cordition for his high character, fine BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

In same as in the same several looper, and several oid and several oid and several oid and cannon. The store cannons of the British lion and as one the BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

In same as in the country the Great Na.

BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

In same as in the same several will of well to apply soon to cook.

BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

If the same several will do well to apply soon to cook.

BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

If the BATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

If the same will ad well to apply soon to cook.

BEATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

If the BATTY & BROTHER.

July 6, 1855.—14-4t

If the same will observe the falled property of the Batistry and cannon.

The streaction is, after all, a bore, says Pelissier. One but affection is, after all, a bore, says Pelissier. One the British lion and stilling Tarpentine will do well to apply soon to contain 35,000 exclusive the Gallic cock.

But affection is, after all, a bore, says Pelissier.

In same those wnown in to engals materially and cannon.

The store is prope

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash nadvance. One square, 1 insertion, 50 2 insertions,.... o 12 o.....do.....do..................20 00

AT Advertisements ordered to be continue den the insid harged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the fir Advertisements, upon which the number of insertion not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charg e 25 cents per square for each insertion.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private charret can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

The War. The annexed brief remarks from the Journal of

Commerce appear to us to have much of the force of truth, and a just appreciation of the inadequacy of the causes which brought on Europe this great and

involved beyond the hope of reconciliation. At pre-Almost anybody who happened, by the sale of a sent the war-cloud is darker and deadlier than ever.

the Redan and Malakoff Towers, will again attempt The partners found, it is said, a good round sum to storm them, or whether they will adopt the course in the till. So they wrote to their particular friends, which to us at a distance would seem the most feasito certain favored depositors, to give them the hint; ble, of meeting the enemy in the open field, and

The Northern Democracy. Mayor Dow. The jury commenced their investiga- admire the brilliancy of the fraud. But, unfortu- Day Book, a paper that has always defended the constitutional rights of the South with equal zeal and ability. The Day Book contends with equal truth and justice that the whole North is not combined against the South, that the great body of the Northern Democracy has generally been ready to do us justice, and that it is our duty as well as our in

terest to stand by the Northern Democracy: "Don't be too fast, gentlemen. The North is not altogether against you, nor is it against the Nebraska bill. There is no necessity of your being frightexisting law of the State, the act under which it was try are semething more than mere names. The Enghaving three saws, two of which are 52 inches in diameter, and one 48 inches. It has two cylinder boilers, each 40 feet lissued having been repealed, and there was not, at lish Schuylers and Meigg's are not permitted to escape that time, any authority under the statutes of the penalty of their crimes, and what sympathy the penalty of their crimes pot the rogues. The Mill House is two stories high, with engine and countershaft below; is 90 feet long by 45 feet wide, with a countershaft below; is 90 feet long by 45 feet wide, with a time, any authority under the statutes of the penalty of their crimes, and what sympathy the public has, is reserved for the victims not the rogues. The guilty parties have been committed, and are traces yet awhile. We have lived under the constitutes of the penalty of their crimes, and what sympathy the public has, is reserved for the victims not the rogues. The guilty parties have been committed, and are tution by our fathers some seventy odd years, and you have had equal protection with the rest of us. Stick to that and we will. Never fear that there is to commit acts of violence The following is the any term not exceeding 14 years, nor less than 7 the North to keep down the plotters against you and

your institutions. When, gentlemen, did the Democracy of the North desert you or refuse to stand by you? Never! It gave you President Polk and Texas-and it gave you the fugitive slave law, and it gave you President Pierce and the Nebraska bill. What more can you MR. YATES : To-day was set apart for the Hon. ask? We readily admit that these were your rights, Warren Winslow and B. Fuller, Esq., to address the butiwe point to them only to show that Northern

Why, then, desert it or talk about fighting the off, making one of his best efforts. The democrats whole North? Stand by those who have stood by Mr. Winslow next addressed the company. His You should make some allowance for Northern habspeech had the desired effect, and some of the mem- its and Northern prejudice, and not expect all our bers of the secret party (or those who had been) re- people to think just as you do on the subject of slapublic peace, the higher duty of preventing, as far as in them lies, the necessity of such resort to acts bigher terms of higher terms of high and you may rely upon it to do justly hereafter, no When Mr. Winslow closed his remarks and left matter what the people think about slavery. Don't the stand, the know-nothings called for Col. Mc-leave the Democratic party, men of the South, until Duffie to defend their cause. He took the stand but it leaves you, and you will have nothing to fear from " Northern fanaticism."

COAST AND SHORE LINE OF THE UNITED STATES .-The Coast Survey, now progressing, developes very cy of said Neal Dow, Mayor of the city of Portland, Spears, Esq., who took the stand and commenced by and coasts. That portion of the report of the Coast consequence of the rash and illegal order to fire giv- stating that he voted for Mr Winslow in the Clinton Survey issued on the 12th of July, 1854, gives us en as aforesaid by the said Neal Dow, in the said city Convention and would vote for him in August next, our extent of sea coast on the Atlantic and Pacific

> The shore line of the State of Maine, including bays, islands, and all irregularities, 2,486 miles; of New Hampshire, 49; Massachusetts, 886; Rhode Island, 320; Connecticut, 262; New York, 980; New Jersey, 540; Delaware, 118; Maryland, 509 Virginia, 654; North Carolina, 1,641; South Carolina, 656; Georgia, 684; Florida, east coast, 2,474; west coast, 1,562; Alabama, 315; Mississippi, 287 Louisiana, 2,250; Texas, 1,330. The above figures give the Northern Atlantic coast, including that of Maryland, at 6,150 miles; Southern Atlantic, from Maryland to the Capes in Florida, 6,209 miles; the Gulf coast, 5,744-total South Atlantic and Gulf, 11,953; total Pacific, from boundary of San Diego to the mouth of Frazer's river, 3,251.

> Of the Pacific coast, 1,343 miles are immediately contiguous to the ocean; 483 miles of short line of bays; 707 miles of shore line from Cape Flattery to Frazer's river; 414 miles of shore line of islands from Cape Flattery to Frazer's river.

> The area of the slopes of the continent towards the oceans the lakes and the Gulf. is as follows: - The Pacific slope, 766,002 square miles; Atlantic slope proper, 514,416; Northern Lake region, 112,649; Gulf region, 325,537; Atlantic, Lake and Gulf, east and west of the Mississippi, 952,602; Mississippi valley, drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries, 1,217,562; Atlantic, including Northern Lake, 627,-065; Mississippi valley and Gulf, or middle region, 1,543,000. Over two-fifths of the national territory is drained

> dle region. One-fourth of this total area belongs to the Pacific, one-sixth to the Atlantic proper, one twenty-sixth to the Lakes, one-ninth to the Gulf, or one-third to the Atlantic, including the Lakes and Gulf .- Pittsburg Journal of July 2d. THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL, BATON ROUGE,

by the Mississippi and its tributaries, and more than

one-half is embraced in what may be called its mid-

the annexed interesting account of the United States One of the largest arsenals of deposite in the Uni-

hundred and fifteen, the English and Blucher gained magazines for powder, a carpenter-shop, armory,

Remember Thursday next, August 2nd! The canvass in this State draws rapidly to a close, and beand religious proscription. The secret party has set every engine to work-it will use all its dictatorial power to force therefore, the word. Remember Thursday, August 2nd .--Go to the polls, and bring your friends with you.

at every turn by his immediate competitor, Mr. Reid has

devoid of truth or the shadow of truth. platform that asserts the Union of the States to be the parnorth of Mason & Dixon's Line. A precious Union man.

fluence, but for all that, when a candidate for Congress bewith citizens of German birth, in this place.

We have before showed the total abolitionizing of the K. consideration of every true citizen of North Carolina.

In conclusion, we have only to say, be on your guard against false reports. You will be told that the Democrats know it. Practically speaking, there are no Catholics or absence ? Who met Mr. Winslow at Smithville ?- feelings. Foreigners in N. C. You, the Democrats of the Cape Fear, George Davis, Esq., formerly Whig Elector in this As for the editor-or the principal editor of the irretrievable step-that they have gotten in, and will are Protestants and natives, and as such, you will act liber- District. A gentleman who never had a political Journal—we have only to say that Mr. Reid's memo- be marked men if they come out, and so forth. This ally and fairly. Reports will be started about individuals -even as numble a person as the editor of the Journal, has not been allowed to escape. Pay no attention to these "weak" was not hostility to the Democratic party. Cato condevices of the enemy." They are got up to deceive the un- cluded every harangue with his emphatic Carthago knew of his being a Know Nothing, and while he will do so. If they feel like stating the fact publick

Know Nothing order, and now find themselves in a false po- movements, and harangues, no matter what instrumen- didn't see ourselves that it made the slightest differ- forth. They will come forth and be independent, sition, to come out from it and assert their position as free tality he may select for the purpose of accomplishing ence to the public, or that it was anybody's business with full liberty to cast their vote in the coming conmen. It has appealed to those Democrats who have gone this. The K. N. organization is simply to him one but our own; but, as a mere matter of fact, we test as their wishes and convictions may lead them, duction, fourteen Northern States second from the line gentleman could desire to be skinned. It took their party, find that their staying in the order is inconsis- of the means to this end. Is this the political com- would say that all the little religion we had, was with none to reprime or expel them for so doing. tent with their devotion to their principles, to come out, and pany for Democrats? Mr. Reid would have the Demo- founded upon the Protestant teachings of our younger | There is still plenty of time before the election, and others protested against that portion of it which retake an independent position. It has done this by addressing crats to believe that he is a Democrat, while he protheir reason and their patriotism. If they choose to come out, they do so simply in obedience to their own independent, dealing, constitutional liberty and pure principles, and in opposition to the success of a movement which we most sincerely believe to be subversive of civil and religious liberty, dangerous to the rights of the States, objectionable on account of the nature of its organization, and destructive of those great Democratic principles of government for which we have always battled. This has been the course of the whole Democratic press. But no personal influences have at this office. Send your orders so that every precinct may been brought to bear upon men, to coax, wheedle, or frighten we don't know who or how many. We can only trust that there will be a large number. We have never approached a Single man with personal solicitation, nor asked him to give as any information that he might not think proper to give. and we have never received any that even Know Nothings

gone or been drawn into this order may now or hereafter assume, at the coming election or at any other time, must depend upon their own sense of what is right-upon their own cuit made out the flour, we are prepared to say that The Editor of the Journal is a citizen of toreign consciousness that the order is not the place for them. It is it is good-as good as anybody need ask for or want. birth. So was he in 1844, when the paper battled not our part to say to any man that the Democratic party Mr. Williams accompanied his present with some for James Polk, in 1848 for Gen. Cass. in 1852 for in whatever shape or form it may assume—crying secure to them, in common with all citizens, life, libwill receive you, or the Democratic party will not receive von. It is not the part of any one to say so. A man's own acts- his own position alone can put him within or without the pale of the Democratic party. The man who openly and lief that the aforesaid Journal man did not deserve years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with and for the true States Rights of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with an order of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with an order of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with an order of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with an order of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with an order of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been years, it has stood with an order of the Nineteenth Century with the Alberta Century with the Nineteenth Ce manfully comes forth and acts in support of the principles any such things, &c., never once taking into account Democracy. To the true Democracy of the disand organization of the Democratic party, places himself by the fact, that it might be his misfortune, and not his trict and of surrounding districts the Journal is no his own free act within the pale of that party, side by side with his brother Democrats, and no man can gainsay him. We sincerely think that it would be-that it is in accordance with independent, honorable conduct, for every Democrat believe that very many feel exactly as we do on the subject, and we do trust that they will act out their convictions. To all such we appeal; and the course of all such in coming forth, the community, and every sensible man in it, must of his servants and personal violence to himself, to respect as honorable, independent, and in accordance with

and able friend in Duplin county:

DEAR SIR :- At a discussion, at Snatchett, in this county, on Friday tast, and also at Chinquepin, on the day following, Col. Reid charged openly that the Editor of the Journal was a Catholic and a Foreigner, and that your paper should not be allowed the range and influence it exerts over

We have before, courteously and fairly, stated over and over again, that the report of the Editor of the Journal being a Catholic was untrue-was not the fact but the reverse .-And yet Mr. Reid keeps asserting it for political purposes, as false, totally and wholly false. And further, that Mr. does so knowingly and deliberately, and for sinister purposes, as appears from the letter of our Duplin friend.

endeavored throughout this canvass to treat Mr. Reid with the utmost personal respect, and yet he has attacked us thus, as the facts show. We wish still to treat him with all possible respect, but charges of this kind stated and put forward as this has been, for the purposes for which this has been put forward, emphatically demand at our hands such distinct and street M. E. Church at 4½ o'clock this afternoon, restrained him from any personal allusion to him, if fare. Exclusion of all foreigners from our shores, --- no room for evasion. We have purposely, in pursuance of the line of courtesy and forbearance we have adopted, studiously avoided giving to our language any retrospective character. We wish to place our language distinctly on record

tacks and statements of Mr. Reid, a gentleman who knew our late brother, the former editor of this paper, well, and knew from him the religious sentiments and training of our family, and who must have heard the same thing repeatedly from our own lips, in long years of intercourse and acquain-

Wm. J. Houston, Esq., met Mr. Reid, at Limestone, in Duplin county, on the 21st inst., and, a friend writes us, gained a complete victory over him. Mr. Reid looked badly didate for Governor, Charles Derbigny, of Jefferson and, no doubt, felt worse.

Mr. Houston put the question to Mr. Reid directly :-- "If elected, will you support the administration of President Pierce and carry out its measures?" He refused to answer.

When people get into a position that displeases owe to themselves and to their country to come out of it; and that not to please this man or that man, K. N. order-they are not pleased with their position out from the organization.

every place where Messrs. Reid and Winslow have met, the adjoining districts, who are placed precisely in the road, than previously did via Fayetteville. triumph of the latter has been complete. Mr. Reid has position we have described. We ask of them to take twenty years ago, in opposition to Mr. Van Buren, then the their section, as the same may be affected by the the temporary stoppage of production. self now stands with Wilson of Massachusetts. Judge bewhat Southern man can require a moment to decide between sideration, who now see the tendency of the order; gin to come along.

These are very plain facts and considerations, very cate. plainly stated. We speak to plain, honest men, whom we only wish to look at things as they are.

Tickets! Tickets!!

Any number of Winslow Tickets will be furnished gratis,

the Goldsboro Mills, has sent to the single man of the facts of the case, would be to suppose that he ter days" spoken of in Revelations, when anti-Christs at the curtailment of their right to hold office. We the Journal, a bag of flour, as a specimen of what can stated what he knew not to be so. This is a conclube done at the said mills. Having tried certain bis- sion to which we will not allow ourselves to come. personal reflections on the Journal man, on the score General Pierce, and in 1854 for Mr. Bragg, and in aloud and sparing not. of his single misery, more than half hinting his be- every other issue and contest for the last eleven fault. Upon that point he is non-committal.

However, we can safely recommend the flour, and Mr. Williams has our thanks for his courtesy.

The evidence before the United States Court at Philadelphia, shows the character of the recent outrage upon Col. Wheeler of this State, in the stealing have been an affair of the very gravest character. We will publish a synopsis of that evidence to-mor-The following is now before us in the letter of a valued row. It shows the spirit and course of action towards Southern men exhibited by the K. N. city officers at all this. Philadelphia, which cannot but give pause to every date has with the private relations of the associate

County, about ten years of age, met with a painful hesitation in saying that he as well as the writer, and, we fear, inevitably fatal accident on Thursday cannot but regard such attempt as small-very small A person would infer that HE, who rules the destilast. He was leaning with his cheek on his hand, as appears from the letter of our Duplin friend, and also of and the hand resting on the muzzle of a gun, or near Mr. Winslow requests us to state, that the acour Smithville correspondent. We now stamp and brand it it; one of his feet was drawn up, resting against the count published in the last Fayetteville Observer of other leg, from which position it would seem that it the discussion between Mr. Reid and himself at Elizaslipped, striking the trigger and discharging the gun, bethtown, so far as it relates to any laudation by him, the load of which passed through the hand, entering of Newspapers in this district and abuse of others, We dislike hard words, or strong expressions. We have the face and penetrating the brain. There are no and giving the Observer "fits," is wholly untrue.— old Ship of State clear of the shoals of exclusive

> where the public generally are invited to attend. Daily Journal, 23d inst.

ELECTION OF DIRECTOR.—George Harriss, Esor. has been elected a director in the Commercial Bank to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of ters, but they have been forced upon us by the repeated at | Col. John McRae. Mr. Harriss is a capital business | Congress in the fourth District, Mr. Branch. man, and a clever fellow, and will, no doubt, make a useful and popular director.

> How MANY FACES ?- Mr. Reid and the balance of his party here talk a great deal about the Pope and the Roman Catholics. One face. The K. N. Convention of Louisiana has just nominated, as its can-County, a Roman Catholic. Another face.

portion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford will give his support to Mr. Winslow. Mr. Winslow has repeatedly asked Mr. Reid whether, if land county, on the 4th inst., adjourned to the first Railroad west of Charlotte, held at Shelby in Cleave the President should negotiate a treaty for the acquisition of Cuba, he would vote for appropriating the funds to carry this treaty into effect? He has never answered. MUM was represented.

to the amount of over a thousand barrels. Also a and after reflection and examination have done their or to avoid displeasing this man or that man, but considerable increase in Crude Turpentine, in Tar, work, are somewhat different affairs. All through

at every turn by his immediate competitor, Mr. Reid has sought to make capital by charging on the Editor of the sought to make capital by charging on the Editor of the Wilmington Journal that he is a Catholic, a charge totally of interested leaders, to bring about that ruin of the old ty, Mr. Winslow alluded to the position of the press keeping their mouths shut about "the order," and party—now as ever true and steady; when he knew national Jeffersonian party, by which the secret order of the District, with reference to himself and Mr. then talk about an "independent course." Talk that one of the resolutions composing this platform Mr. Reid now is a tremendous Union man-he goes for a vauntingly proclaims its own rise. To them we Reid, as exhibiting the party affinities of the candispeak more especially, because their own good old dates—the Democratic papers of the District sup- with the tyranny of calling a man up and reprimandamount political good---paramount to the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the interests of the South. Would party still stands up erect, with the will and the policy of the present administration and its illustrirights of the States, and the interests of the South. Would it be believed that this abject submissionist—this Union-at- power to embrace the Union and to spread abroad ing Mr. Reid. Mr. any-hazard man, was a very few years age, an equally fero- its proud old flag over the rights and interests of all what was to have been expected—the senior editor of second time, expelling him, proclaiming him a perany-hazard man, was a very few years age, an equally ferocious Secessionist---a man who censured the course of the
sections under the constitution. To them we would Journal, because it would not consent to denounce every man say-come forth-come forth as free men-as Demo- associate editor having married a Catholic lady .- dence of good men? crats—as States Rights' men—be no longer under Mr. Yates, of the Fayetteville Carolinian, Mr. Reid Men are coming out of the order daily, and we to have been originated by and mainly composed of get over the facts which Mr. Reid's platform denounces office-nunters and office-hunter and nunting, but Mr. Reid is not an omce-nunter. He is only a standing candidate for everything that may offer---that's all. tile to the interests of the South-hostile to the great had, no doubt, imbibed much of his reclings or opin- liely, if he son't think proper to do so. At the Mr. Reid don't like the influx of foreigners and their in- principles of government in which you have always ions. Now, as for Mr. Yates, of the Fayetteville Car- same time we cannot see that it would be any betraybelieved—those principles, under the operation of olinian, his strong attachment to the Methodist church al of confidence to do so, even upon K. N. showing. had not been duly appreciated. Mr. R. has been before, he thought it no harm to electioneer very actively which, the American name, power and prosperity is a matter of notoriety in Fayetteville, as well as his It would be none at all. The Know Nothing Convenhave gone forward with a strength and an impetus strong opposition to the doctrines of the Catholic tion at Philadelphia allows members to state the ex-N. party at the North--its Catholic character in Louisiana never parallelled in the annals of the world. Those church. Mr. Yates is really and sincerely a bona fide istence of the order, and their own connection with -its proscriptive character everywhere. We need not again principles still survive. Will you desert them and Protestant church-member. How Mr. Reid could it. This being so, why may not they state the fact he refused to answer the question. So much for Mr. recur to these subjects, save to invite to them the serious their representatives at the call of those who have have failed to know this, we cannot understand. He that they have left it, and their representatives at the call of those who have always battled against them? We cannot believe it, is about the only man who has been so much about There are here and elsewhere, hundreds of good, Men are known by the company they keep. Who Fayetteville as he has been, that could pretend to straight forward Democrats staying in "the order," against false reports. You will be told that the Democrats are the Foreign and Catholic party-that is not so, and you are Mr. Reids deputies?—who do his talking in his ignorance in regard to Mr. Yates' private religious against their own judgment and wishes, because the national organization, as the only one under which

thought or aspiration, of which the main ingredient ry must be exceedingly treacherous; as, long before is all wrong. Men will not be kept under by such delenda est ! Carthage must be destroyed ! Democracy kept positively denying it, this matter has come up ly they will state it, undeterred by the denunciations The Democratic party has appealed, and does appeal, must be put down, is equally the essential and ever- incidentally in Mr. Reid's presence, or in conversa- of the Know Nothing organs, or the Herald's epithets days, we having been brought up according to the we have no doubt many, very many, will avail themclaims himself the Candidate of a party that seeks "very straitest sect." We have stated the same thing selves of it. to rise on the ruins of Democracy, and has for his co. distinctly in the Journal, not for the satisfaction of The power—the dread inspired by a secret order Mr. R. could not have forgotten these, and a multieditors, as the advocates of what we believe to be fair, open the bitter and never ceasing antagonists of Democra- ourselves, but to prevent any contrary report being once withdrawn and its whole power and infinence used to the disadvantage of the good cause we advo- is gone. There will be a meeting of the council to-

> lief of Mr. Yates of the Carolinian, or Mr. Fulton of ing on. the Journal, is one that Mr. Reid ought to have known to be contrary to the true state of the case .-If he did not know this, then he knew nothing at all about it, and we are therefore unable to see upon of our country, have we had so much cause to fear a what ground Mr. Reid can justify the employment FLOUR. - William A. Williams, Esq., on be half of rant. To suppose for a moment that he did know stranger or foreigner. They have known it longer and better than they have known Mr. Reid. They evil report, not changing and turning and wiring for office, through new fangled notions or devious paths. cating principles dear to the Democratic heart, es- are leaving the concern as fast as rats do a sinking sential to the best interests of the country, and to the ship. preservation of the Constitution in its strength and purity. The people of Duplin County understand on joining, surrenders that inalienable principle, the

> editor of the Journal, nor what right he has to drag DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that an unassuming lady into the arena of politics. The and most of the State governments. Surely, if these a little son of Mr. Wm. A. Wilson, of Brunswick associate editor is at present absent, but we feel no are the long kept secret views of the lote leaders of -indeed .- Daily Journal of Monday last.

Neither at that place, nor any other, has he spoken of rights for certain classes of citizens, and from the P. S.—We learn this morning that he has since the Observer or either of the Editors, with any thing isms of fanaticism. I believe it to be now the duty died, and are requested to state that his remains will but respect. With regard to the senior Editor of that of every citizen who loves his country, to sacrifice between our foreign population and other classes of be brought to town and funeralized at the Fourth paper, there were private reasons which would have duty on the occasion had invited it, which it did not.

The Warrenton News says it is authorized to ed to the principles of the Know-Nothing party, and that he will support the Democratic candidate for

ars- We call attention to the Communication from Kenansville, giving an account of the discussion at that place on the 17th inst. It was intended for our paper of Wednesday, but did not reach us until Saturday.

are classified of not beneath the matter free negroes of some one or two features as to the inequality of the Massachusetts. In that pattern State, negroes are taxation. But that he was not opposed to the amount of the Taxes levied; and that he would have gone

10- The Fayetteville Carolinian understands it is reported that Walter F. Leak, Esq., of Richmond County, favors the Know-Nothing party. It is au-We are authorized to make the same statement.

Arrival of the Black Warrior. Theretis nothing important.

Somewhat Scared,-Tightening the Reins .- | will make an infinitely better run this time than he We publish to-day our quarterly statement of the Using the Lash.—As the day of election approach. ever did—thanks to Know Nothingism and his own as soon as possible. When inadvertently, or otherwise, they have been drawn into connection with June 30th, 1855, as compared with the same period to tremble for their supremacy over those when wise, they have been drawn into connection with June 30th, 1855, as compared with the same period to tremble for their supremacy over those whom reach us from the counties composing this District. wise, they have been drawn into connection with an order whose character and objects they no longer, in 1854. It should have appeared some days since, they may have got into their councils. They begin not speak here, but fortunately for the December of the masses to led that Mr. Reid, the Know Nothing candidate, would not speak here, but fortunately for the December of the reach us from the counties councils. They begin not speak here, but fortunately for the December of the reach us from the counties councils. They begin not speak here, but fortunately for the December of the reach us from the counties counties they may have got into their councils. an order whose character and objects they no longer, after full examination and reflection, approve of, they but has been by some means delayed. It will be to find that catching persons who have not seriously to find that catching persons who have not seriously to mundi. seen that there is an increase in Spirits Turpentine reflected, and keeping them after they are caught, fore the next issue of our weekly paper, the discharge of their duty as honest, highbeen cast in North Carolina. But a few days remain, and simply in the discharge of their duty as honest, highbeen cast in North Carolina. But a lew days remain, and these should be devoted by every good Democrat to earnest minded freemen. Now, we sincerely believe, because Rice. There has been a falling off in Rosin, in Ground exclaim, "veni, vidi, vici"; or, to adopt the language work—nay, by every opponent of secrecy, consolidation, civil we have reason to believe, that there are very many persons precisely so situated with reference to the ing off in Flour is much less than for the preceding their hands, and they feel it. They dread the effect is ours!" Yea! met him in his strong-hold—battled quarter, and we think it will gradually but surely of an open "come out" through the papers. They every member to go to the polls. It, therefore, pencoves every Democrat—every friend of the South and of open deal- in that order. They feel that they have no business mount up to a point even higher than it had previous know so many Democrats who have been got in and every Democrat—every friend of the South and of open deals are already sick of it—so many Whigs even who are indulge in extravagant panegyrics upon the effort of ing to exert himself, and see that the people are aroused and there, and if they had the last few months to go over the anti-Know Nothing vote polled. If this is done, success, again, would certainly not go into the secret party. of the N. C. Railroad was hauled to Fayetteville, dissatisfied, that they dread every breath. This accomplete success—a glorious triumph is certain. Action is, It is most assuredly the duty of such citizens to come and was shipped through this port, took for a time a counts for the articles in Monday's Herald and Tuestotally different direction, and consequently there was day's Commercial, reviling those who come out and These remarks will meet the eyes of a great many a great falling off for a time, but eventually we feel proclaim the unsuitableness of the order for good ledge of his shrewdness and ability at the bar, fell We have not now the time nor the room to oner any long review of the canvass throughout the State or District. At citizens in Wilmington and throughout this and the them in by the terror of the lash. The following sentence from the Herald is a slight specimen of the But the great and noticeable falling off is in the sentence from the Herald is a slight specimen of the signifying nothing. sought to create the impression that he is a Democrat, in this matter home to their own minds and hearts, Timber and Lumber shipments coastwise, arising objurgations of the Know Nothing press in this Disface of the fact that he is a member of, and the candidate of a party, that openly proclaims its rise on the ruins of that and think over it, and act accordingly; discarding from the continued stagnation and almost total stop-trict: "Poor creatures," saith the Herald, "believ. convention of the American party (quasi lucus a nona party, that openly proclaims its riss on the ruins of that party [the Democratic party is not ruined yet, though, as all outside considerations, and having regard only to party [the Democratic party is not ruined yet, though, as all outside considerations, and having regard only to party [the Democratic party is not ruined yet, though, as all outside considerations, and having regard only to the first time he planks, upon which to stand. Up to that time he was outh bound not to disclose that he was a member was outh bound not to disclose that he was a member was oath bound not to disclose that he was a member of Mr. Winslow's having acted with Mr. Calhoun as freemen, and to the interests of their country and does come will be increased by a bare market, and tyrannical leaders from whose rule they have but of that party, and dared not proclaim what its purjust escaped," &c., &c., &c., and so-forth. In prose pose or its policy was. But upon the God-send Upon the whole we see no ground for despondency, and poetry, the Herald calls those who renounce platform, erected by hackneyed politicians to sustain self now stands with Wilson of Massachusetts. Judge between the man who acted with the glorious Calhoun, and the consistent gentleman planttween the man who acted with the glorious Calhoun, and the "good time" will bethe man who now stands with Wilson. What Democrate brethren, who have in any way gone in without con. people straightened up, and the "good time" will bebe regarded as intended to be a terror to evil doers. plauded its principles, and pronounced it "par ex-Mr. Winslow and Mr. Reid? Foiled, defeated, discomfitted who still retain their Democratic feelings, and are breath commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate commended himself to the sterling Democracy by his immediate by his i

idea is kept before them, that they have taken an

Friday night, and there will be resignations despite This statement then in regard to the religious be- any attempts to prevent it, or to scare men into hold- permanent national party,-proscription of Foreign-

NEWBERN, July 21st, 1855. MESSRS. EDITORS:-Never before in the history dissolution of the Union. The fanatics, of both a civil and religious stamp, have entered into a league and received with open arms. Now, consistency is a We will take it as an especial favor if our friends in the of a public assertion for electioneering purposes, with for its destruction. Even men, who profess to be jewel that I highly prize, if Mr. R. does not; and if counties of this, and the other districts, will send us the re- regard to matters, touching which it is the most chari- ministers of Him, who proclaimed that "His kingdom the influx of foreigners, and the increase of Cathotable ground to take that he was profoundly igno. was not of this world," have prostituted their sacred lies in this country, were half so great, and their incalling and descended into the strife of politics to fluence half so contaminating as Mr. R. insists upon, obtain temporal power. Truly, we are in those "lat- then I can see no reason why we should stop simply were to be so prevalent, and were, if it were possible, should strike at the root of the evil, and either forto deceive the very elect. In view then of the blows bid them our shores, or absolutely deprive them of that are endeavoring to be struck against our civil and | their right to annihilate, upset and overturn the govreligious liberties, it becomes every christian and free- ernment by voting for those who they may think will man to raise his voice in order to put down fanaticism best maintain the glory of their adopted country, and

It seems hardly credible that now, in the middle of the Nineteenth Century, in a Nation that has been intended for eloquent declamation in relation to the organization could have been gotten up, as that called Know Nothingism. But so it is, and only goes to when printed, I would recommend to nurses whereprove the depraved nature of man's heart, unenlight- with to scare naughty children to bed)-the shipping ened by the truths of the Bible. From the known history of its leaders, and of those who were the ori- Americans ruling America; just as if twenty-three have known it the one thing through good report and ginators of the sect, one is forced to the conclusion that it is composed principally of those who have to fear old, imbecile Pius IX, whose temporal power been disappointed in their aims for political preferment, and their dupes ; the latter class being inveigled hireling French bayonets; or, as if we are not all in They find it now as they have ever found it, advo- into the order by false pretences, and many of whom

From an expose of the sect, published in the Standard and other papers, we see that an individual upbirthright of every freeman, the liberty of choosing We cannot see what earthly business any Candi- who shall be his rulers; and that its members are called upon to exclude every Catholic and foreigner who may come to this country from choice, being invited by the laws and constitutions of the Federal the whig party, one cannot be surprised to see the nies of Nations, and governs the hearts and actions of men "according to the counsel of His own will." (like myself) who have hitherto honestly believed in management of the government, to the general wel-fare. Exclusion of all foreigners from our shores, I would that I could follow him through his rekeep away that class of honest, industrious and libus those very individuals the "Know-Nothings" say whom we are all descended? It is well known that us, either directly or by descent.

The Convention of the Stockholders of the thorized to say that this is not the case. Mr. Leak of Matthias E. Manly, we have one of those Jacobin when the gentleman had concluded, if anybody had menacing British India, as it appears by advices from when the gentleman had concluded, if anybody had menacing British India, as it appears by advices from the case. Oh gratitude! thou hast fled the bosoms of some folks, but not all; there is still enough left in the gels' visits, very few and far between. My opportuation a campaign some fifteen years ago. The Czar has all hearts of others, to rebuke and chastise selfishness.

[For the Journal.]

KENANSVILLE, July 17th, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:— Messrs. Reid and Winslow met to-day at this place. Well may Mr. Winslow tory at once thorough, perfect and complete.

I do not purpose in this hurried communication, made upon a mind open to conviction.

To say that Mr. Reid, from my previous know-

Thanks to the late great, grand, glorious, national planks, upon which to stand. Up to that time he the tottering hopes of Southern Know-Nothings in party; and another denounced the principles and their votes as the nominee of a party which he knew that portion of the Whig party which was essentially partizan and proscriptive, and of disaffected Democrats, who in their self-conceit had convinced themselves that their peculiar claims for "government pap" publicly asked to-day, for the fourth time, "if a Know Nothing Whig and a Democrat were in nomination for the Presidency by their respective parties for which would you vote?" and for the fourth time

Reid's democracy. Mr. Reid, again shifting his position, claimed that all men of all parties should desert their old party affiliations and flock around the standard of the new the constitutional rights of the South could be maintained. Does not Mr. Reid know that this party sprung from the very hot beds of Nothern abolitionism? Has he forgotten the nullification acts of the last Massachusetts Legislature, which, with the exconstituted entirely of Know Nothings?

Does he not remember that in its spread at the North it has swept away from our national councils almost every man who had dared to stand up for the to those who have inadvertently or otherwise joined the present motive power of Mr. Davis' political thoughts, tion with him, and we very freely stated that we of "Poor Creatures," "fools," "poor fools," and so rights of the South? Is he oblivious of the fact that the so-called national platform of the American off upon an intelligent people?—that, upon its intro-Convention into which it was introduced, and three cognized the constitutional rights of the South ?-in quietly slain and laid out his regular antagonist Mi short, that it was essentially a minority platform, in the face, and in spite of denials to the contrary? matter, we have done our best in this canvass as Democratic party, any idle curiosity, or to remove any prejudice against of this kind—exists only by submission to it. This plicity of other facts which demonstrate that the South has no hope in the Northern wing of the American party.
Mr. R. then descended to the two barren, solitary.

isolated principles upon which he would base a great, ers and Catholics. If I understand Mr. R. aright, however, his proscription of these classes of people, extended simply to a deprivation of their right hold office; but not to their right of suffrage. In which particular he is behind the proscription policy of his party. He is willing that all these people of honest purpose, should be welcomed to our shores. erty, and the pursuit of happiness. But enough of this. Mr. R. coneluded his harangue by what was power of that great big beast, the Pope, to send peo ple to the bad place, &c., &c.-(a copy of which hither of paupers and criminals, and something about millions of American Protestant citizens had cause favor of re shipping by return vessel, as is now done in Northern cities, each and every cargo of foreign paupers and criminals landed in our midst; or what is more ridiculous still, as if anybody had ever heard

of anybody ruling America except Americans. Mr. Winslow, in his reply, was most happy. His vindication of the principles and policy of the great National Conservative Democratic Party was triumphant, and his exposition of the origin, progress, purposes, and the ultimate direful results of the new, secret, oath-bound organization, if successful, was graphic in the extreme, and well calculated to strike terror to the heart of every true lover of American liberty. He objected to it inasmuch as its primary fall of that once powerful and ably advocated party. purpose was the destruction of the Democratic party. He opposed it for the reason that there was no necessity for such an organization; for the further reason that it was born and bred in the dark-that had decreed its destruction, let it assume whatever outh-bound, secret political organizations were uttershape and name it may-and I believe that many ly incompatible with the genius of republican institutions-that it was prescriptive in its character-fetmost of its doctrines, believe so no longer, and will tered the individual will by the will of a majority hereafter vote with that party which manifestly has and that it begat distrust between man and man in been the means, under Providence, of keeping the the social and political relations of life. That by its persecution of the Catholic religion, it only multiplied its apologists, and planted the seeds of that Church. And that by drawing invidious distinctions any and every pet scheme he may entertain for the citizens, it but made them with us, not of us, in com-

by depriving them of the elective franchise, will only marks; but I have already far transgressed what I meant to have been the limit of a hasty communicaerty-loving citizens who have contributed so largely tion. I must add that Mr. Reid lugged in the Revestate that Hen. A. W. Venable is out and out oppos- in making our country occupy the position she now nue Bill of the last Legislature, and labored to make does among nations in the arts and sciences, and in party capital out of it—telling the people that ere industrial and commercial pursuits; and bring among long they would groan under its burdens, and that he would have voted for no such heavy impositions .they aim to prohibit, viz:—Convicts; for only that This to me was one of the most objectionable feaspecies of persons will be found possessed of such lit- tures of his speech. Mr. W. in, reply, stated that tle self-respect, as not to care anything whether they he was opposed to the Bill as it passed, on account of are classified or not beneath the native free negroes of some one or two features as to the inequality of the The account given by our correspondent may be imple of North Carolina prepared to elevate the negro at the expense of the full-blooded white man, from honor of his State required it at his hands.

I have never known a speech under similar cirevery nation of Europe has its representatives among cumstances, to create so little enthusiasm as did Mr. Reid's; and seldom one to have been greeted with You will hardly believe it, but here, immediately such hearty applause from beginning to end, as was no liar, so says. said "Sam get up," the individuals in the crowd re- Austria that a force had already been concentrated NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—The steamer Black Warrior.

New Orleans, July 18.—The steamer Black Warrior has arrived from Havana, with dates to 15th.—

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New Orleans, July 18.—The steamer Black Warrior has a region of the steamer Black Warrior that Duplin in August, as heretofore, and to the same armies, the first news we shall hear will be the sudden In conclusion, permit me to say, that Col. Ruffin extent, will be right side up.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Feb. 25th, 1855 Dear Sir :- When the last letter was directed you from this place, the general impression prevail, not speak here, but fortunately for the Democracy, not speak here, but fortunately for the Democracy, it was announced yesterday that Mr. Reid would speak, and at 8 o'clock in the evening, the people were called together by the ringing of the bell.

Mr. Reid led off in his old dray-horse style.

It looked as though the

deed he was sluggish. It looked as though his great defender, Mr. Davis, had taken all the wind out of his sails, and he must incontinently flop down, collapse subside and cease. But he didn't—he lumbers on with the old story about the Romish hierarch making most desperate and reckless assertions, making most despetate the face of statistics which are easy of access to all He even went so far in his paroxysm of despair, as to assert that the Editor of the Wilmington Journal had Romish proclivities, because he was born in Ireland Why will Mr Reid try to make capital out of this after he must know that not only it is without foun. dation, but that it has been distinctly and unmistake. ably confradicted. But some allowance must be made for the feelings of the desperate, and Mr. Reid is des There was a marked difference in one thing be

tween the speeches we heard from Mr. Reid, before the Philadelphia Convention took the ban of secress off, and the one he made at Smithville. At Smith ville he had little to say about being a real, simon. pure, dyed-in-the-wool, twisted and double-jointed Democrat; the fact being that he had, no doubt heard of Mr. Davis having given himself up, the day before, as the special advocate of the miscalled American party, he was afraid that if he claimed Democracy, while his voluntary deputy was known to look upon it as the "abomination of desolation." the contrast between "the brethring" would be too strong, and that precious, A. No. 1 person, David Reid, come down with a big run; the Democrats being scared off by Davis, and both Democrats and Whigs by Reid. There he stood proudly (as he said upon the American platform -but evidently "between hawk and buzzard "-bound to be slayed, at an rate. Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard. Poor David! Even if you could get elected-and you can't-you are to be pitied-poor fellow-to be driven, and pushed, and cornered, and set to worming

Mr. Reid talked about an hour, making his usua asseveration that he had never been an office-hunter Do you know the subterfuge by which he tried meet him at every turn and prove his whole life to have been but one continued hunt for office. He didn't think that running for the Legislature, and Congress, and Julgeships, and Solicitorships, we suppose, meant office-hunting. Oh no, nothing o the kine. Something else, though God knows what was M. Reid's idea of office-hunting-at any rate something so cunningly mixed up that no plain, honest man could understand it, or hear the talk without coming to the conclusion that the man that made it was altogether too smart at quirks and turns to be trusted with the interests of plain, honest men in

Another piece of consistency, or smartness, or what you will, was Mr. Reid's stating that he had been beaten for the Legislature in Duplin, for his advocacy of Internal Improvements, and then charging upon Mr. Winslow on account of the tax bill of the last Legi-lature-a tax bill rendered absolutely necessary by those very Internal Improvements, in whose behalf Mr. Reid asserts that he himself fell fighting in Duplin! What do you think of such a course? Mr. Winslow took the stand amid a burst of ap.

plause from his Democratic friends who felt that h had been badly treated by the K. N's breaking up the meeting of the evening before, without giving him a chance to rejoin. It was expected that but a short time to demolish Reid. After having Reid, he turned to the volunteer gladiator, Mr. Davis. He decked him off like a victim for sacrifice. He twined the flowers of eloquence around him, as the cial bull or ram, and when he had got all ready he turned and offered him up, limb by limb, as it werehe dissected him. He poured upon him a torrent of eloquence, sarcasm and close logic. He took up his loose statements made without authority, his ad captandum arguments, and showed up in a ridiculous he recited that novel address of Drake to the national flag-" Forever floats that standard sheet." What right had the Know Nothings to claim an exclusive right to that standard sheet. It is the flag of the country, the whole country and not of a faction, and Americans should never forget that the flag of the colonies and subsequently of the States, was first hoisted to the mast-head of an American vessel by for eign-born hands. That standard sheet was the pro perty of the people, to float to the free breeze in the ace of heaven and in the light of day, and not to be hidden away in some little secret K. N. council room

Mr. Winslow then proceeded to draw a striking vet ludicrous picture illustrative of the strange and inconsistent elements composing the Know-Nothing or self-styled American party. By way of illustration, he imagined a state of things which can never exist but in imagination-the success of the K. N. in this district, and the triumph of Davis and Reid. Messrs. Davis and Reid standing side by side. "Well, Mr. Reid," saith Davis, "we ought to regulate the currency-a National Bank is my desire. How is i with you, brother?" "Oh, Mr. Davis, that is 'an obsolete idea' with your old party," rejoineth Mr. Reid "Well, Mr. Reid," continueth Mr. Davis, "something must be done to protect our manufacturing friends in Massachusetts, who have given so noble a vindication and exposition of our principles." "Ah, Mr. Davis I am a Free Trade man, and for Sailors' Rights, and you must not expect me to desert the flag." Thus did Mr. Winslow proceed to contrast the incongruous elements gathered together in this miserable association. Finally he pictured Reid getting somewhat excited when Davis tells him that the principles of th old whig party are contained in the new organization by virtue of the Stars and Stripes, and exclaiming with renewed energy-"d--mn the foreignersd-mn the Catholics.

We would fain wish that our humble fancy could portray to you the vivid picture drawn by the speak. er, which brought down shouts of applause and laugh. ter from all present. One point more we must touch on and we are done, the charge made by Reid against the Governor for favoring the tax bill, aroused the ire of the orator, and showed in Mr. Winslow the North Carolina heart, which preferred poverty with honor, rather than a tarnished reputation. Mr. Winslow asked if in that assembly there was one North Carolinian so ignoble, so grovelling, and 80 avaricious, that he would prefer to see a blot upon the escutcheon of the old North State, rather than pay the pitiful increase of taxation, which had been levied by the last Legislature? As to himself though opposed to onerous taxes, yet he felt that proud feeling rising up in his breast, whenever he contemplated the fair fame of his native land, that would make him gladly accept twenty times the burthen he bore in taxation rather than permit one cloud of suspicion to gather on the time honored old commonwealth. He attempt ed to draw Mr. Reid out, by putting the question direct, if he would vote for a whig, should one be re nominated by his organization. He paused for a reply, but none came forth.

The fact is, Davy begins to think it is a lost ba and the K. N. existence will be an ephemeral and he had better not compromise himself on 80 1

portant a question. Mr. W. spoke about three-quarters of an hour perhaps an hour, we cannot say, the minutes winge their way with pleasure. After the speaking, a large portion of the crowd wended their way, by invitation to the mansion of a hospitable gentleman, of the Cape Fear stock, where the K. N.'s forgot, for hour, their antipathy to foreign spirits, and the De mocracy remained ever faithful both to France and Upon this point there seems to be a catho licity which human nature has a kindly weakness

H. appearance of an army forcing its way to Hindostan

Yes ers sup the use sup call dow cau

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but Bost war

cute acco wate " firs will

citizen of the country, consider it my privilege to express my views concerning Know Nothingism. I am opposed to "Samuel's" secret, mid-night, oath-bound, Know Nothing societies; in joining which, a common man parts with his liberty, and binds himself out to his masters. What is the object of these societies, which have swept everything at the North? These societies, which are composed, at the North, of Federalisis. Protestant clergymen and Abolitionists, who have frightened the ignorant and credulous into their order" with a little handful of Roman Catholics. when the fact is, there are more than ten Protestants in the country to one Roman Catholic; these societies, whose pretended objection to foreigners is, that dangerous to liberty, when the fact is, their real obection to them is, that they are generally Democrats, and vote the democratic ticket. I will tell you what bring our government under federal rule, establish the Protestant religion by law, and abolish slavery. This is their object. Now to say nothing about the evil and disastrous effects of federal rule and abolithe land which I could imagine, would be a connection between Church and State-no matter whether it, be the Roman Catholic church or the Protestant eyebrows to support a priesthood. A priest-ridden overnment, under federal rule, full of free negroes! What a glorious union "Samuel" is trying to establish on the ruins of this American Republic. The ime has arrived when the people of the South should stand firm upon their rights, lest they be sucked into this Northern whirlpool of Protestant bigotry and fanaticism. Three thousand Northern clergyman upon Southern rights, and not a single Roman Catholic among tl.em! Every one Protestants! and from office Roman Catholics! What consumate impudence! Now the Roman Catholics, it is true, have, in days of yore, persecuted and burned Protesmy part, I would about as soon see one of these sects established by law as the other; and I would sooner

see the devil meddling with politics than either of them. The Constitution of the United States, which George Washington at its head, requires no relience to another. The convention, I suppose, believing that a man's religion is a private matter between himself and his God, which no man, or set of men, the great Apostle of liberty, said : " What have I got to do with my neighbor's religion? His believing one God or in twenty neither picks my pockets the people to his own intentions, is persuading them that the first thing they know the Pope of Rome will take possession of our government; when the fact is, he does not even exercise any influence over the the intelligence of the age having deprived him of his temporal jurisdiction, and confined him to the exof America; does it not? No, those who fear an establishment of law-religion in this country, (such eye upon those three thousand protestant clergymen, at the North, who are trying to dictate 'o Congress what laws to pass. Yes, "Samuel" pretends to apprehend great danger from the arrival of foreigners, when, perhaps, not one-half of those who arrive are Roman Catholics, and one-half of those are soon conthe county of Brunswick. country was twice as large as it is; for I consider that men who have been raised up under the iron heel of despotism, are the right sort of stuff to make

cause it has enforced the Fugitive Stave Law, I sup-

ing our independence; and he is endeavoring to liberate and elevate negroes to an equality with us,

and designs : After a short courtship, on a dark night, MESSRS. EDITORS :- I am neither an office-holder in the land of humbugs, Federalism and Abolitionism nor an office-seeker, but, in common with every other were united together in unholy bonds of wedlock-Protestantism celebrating the rites of matrimony, and Seward & Co. standing candle-bearers; and in the course of time "Samuel" was ushered forth into the world-which also happened on a dark night-his Ma being assisted in her accouchment by all the isms in yankeedom; and, being well fed on corruption, he soon grew up to manhood—like a mushroom fedion noxious vapors-and, after arranging matters in yankeedom, he, on a dark night, started South, to assist the matter. I make these statements and request their pubthat, by denying his paternity here, and his maternity there, and claiming to be Filius Nullius yonder, that he would have quite a pleasant journey of it; but let Reid alone. when he got on the confines of the "Old Dominion," they are all Roman Catholics, and their religion is about half-way between where Washington captured Cornwallis and where the three militia-men captured Major Andre, he was met by Henry A. Wise, who, upon examining his passports and finding them the object of the Northern Know Nothings is, it is to to be entirely unsatisfactory, with a lash of scorpions who will not vote for the dark-lantein candidates. The

gave him a most terrible excoriation, and sent him Democratic Pioneer, the Asheville News, and the Fayetteback writhing, groaning and howling, to Pandemoni- ville Carolinian contain notices of persons who have abanum, where he came from. To conclude: Designing doned the organization, having been seduced into it by false men, like "Samuel," who answer their ends by base representations. The last Carolinian says: fionism on the South; one of the greatest curses upon and secret means, always succeed best at first, before they are found out; therefore, if the "succession" is what "Samuel" is after, he was born too soon, or commenced operations too soon, for his cloven feet will stick out wights long before Newspher 1856. church—whereby men would be taxed up to their will stick out mighty long before November, 1856.

[For the Journal.] Discussion at Smithville.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., July 23, 1855. DEAR SIR:—To-day has been quite a great day here, by irtue of the importance of the suits to be tried at this extrying to influence Congress to pass laws infringing tra term of the Court, which drew together a large con urse of citizens from this and the adjoining counties. Catholic among them! Every one Protestants! and yet, "Samuel" has the audacity to call upon the south to assist him in persecuting and proscribing and proscribing and proscribing the Boman Catholics! What consumate improvements the same of the sa in consequence of the absence of Mr. Reid, the K. N. candi date. The Court having taken recess, four o'clock in the afternoon was appointed as the hour for Mr. W. to speak .have, in days of yore, persecuted and burned Protestants for their religion. Did the Protestants never persecute and burn anybody for his religion? For Davis of your town, would reply in defence of the mis-called

Mr. W. led off in his very happy style—urging the peculiar condition of American politics, which rendered it necessary that he should enter into a lengthy speech to show up the them. The Constitution of the United States, which abominations of this new party, and you may rest assured was formed by a convention of the most intelligent he hancled them without gloves, judging from the manifested and disinterested patriots that ever assembled, with uneasiness of certain persons strongly suspected of K. N proclivities. We were not a little amused at the modesty of some persons, during Mr. Winslow's speech, in taking a regious test at all in public officers; nor does it allow tiring position, and afterwards contrasting it with their bold-ness during Mr. Davis' speech. But to the points of Mr. W's speech. He clearly proved the unconstitutionality of the part of the K. N. order in a deep design to aggregate power in the Federal government, whereby they could proscribe the constituency of a State, and ergo proscribe such has any right to enquire into. Thomas Jefferson, as did not suit their views. He, at this point, touched up the feelings of all true States Rights men, and gave them, it possible, a stronger aversion to that organization which thus attempted to deprive them of their dearest rights; the rein one God or in twenty neither picks my pockets served right of sovereignty, in declaring who should be unnor breaks my shins." "Samuel," in order to blind der the protection of their laws, and upon whom they would confer State-citizenship.

We were very much amused, and laughed heartily at the sumerous applicable and well-told anecdotes with which he interspersed, enforced and illustrated his speech, and the ridiculousness of the K. N. grips, pass-words, signs, &c. By temporal concerns of his own State; but has to be maintained in his Panal dignity by his neighbors learn that an honest farmer in the county of Harnett, was the means by which this discovery was made. It seems that in that county there are two gentleman residing of the same ercise of his clerical duties. This looks very much name; this precious piece of supreme nonsense was mis-dilike his interfering with the republican institutions rected and reached the wrong hands; the old man not know- Johnston, we learn, members desire to withdraw, but cannot ng what to do with it, consulted his wife, (usually a good lan,) who immediately advised that it should be forwarded establishment of law-religion in this country, (such to Mr. Holden of the Standard; and thus was brought to a one as "Samuel" is driving at,) had better keep an the eyes of the public, the ritual of Know-Nothingism, which told so effectually in the late Virginia election.

Mr. W. spoke about an hour and a half-during which time a respectful audience seemed enchained by his eloquent appeals and noble vindication of the time-honored and cher-

verted to the Protestant religion. "Samuel" says, all this alarm about the arrival of foreigners, was started by the middling classes—the great body of the people; when the fact is, it was started by himself, because he and his native Northern-city rabble could not force foreigners to vote against the democratic party. I wish the arrival of foreigners in this said that on a recent occasion, doing not considerably with head-aphe, and would fain the gous wish to destroy, they first make mad. Your townsman, George Davis, Esq., ascended the stand in either an assumed or real passion, and ranted away at a terrible rate. We were often reminded during his discourse, to his subject.) We have partial they come: "I have had a worthy brother of the K. N. order, in your city, and control your votes, you are thereby released and may to control your votes, you are thereby released and may at a control your votes, you are thereby released and may and control your votes, you are thereby released and may at a control your votes, you are thereby released and may and control your votes, you are thereby released and may and control your votes, you are thereby released and may vote as you choose to vote. "A bargain broken on both sides." We have Daniel Webster's authority for that.

DISASTER.—The Brig A. H. Wass, Smith, from George-work, laden with nearly for the country f cratic party. I wish the arrival of foreigners in this present, of whom it is said that on a recent occasion, during rayer, the Chaplain of the Council being rather vociferous

he approached him and, touching him on the arm, exclaimed on the so loud, my brother!"

Mr. D. took up the platform of the Philadelphia Convenmed of despotism, are the right sort of stuff to make good republicans of; and it is the oppressed and the common people who emigrate here; not the nobility and aristocracy. About twenty-five years ago, an Irishman, who had just arrived in this country, was introduced to the President, and, after the customary salutations, the President asked him how he liked our republican institutions: "Faith," said he, "I like them very much indade—so much that I intend to become a native, for I am tired of monarchs." And John Randolph never saw an Irishman in his life, who was not opposed to Royalty. This is what ails was not opposed to Royalty. This is what ails was not opposed to Royalty. This is what ails with a life that republican liberty in this country will suffer from the arrival of foreigners. Of course, do loud, my brother?"

Mr. D. took up the platform of the Philadelphia Convention—assuming (without proving) that to be the National Platform, and discussed servatum its articles,—lst, of course, that there is a God; which he did with reverential ability, brought down the house, and thoroughly convinced every one present of the verity of the 1st Article. Next, we believe, was the exhortation to the cultivation of an intense American feeling. He then illustrated the advantages of such intensity of nationality, by citing the brilliant career of Napoleon and his soldiers; but forgot to tell the fact that many of Napoleon's troops were hirelings from Switzerland and Germany.* Again, he cited the Mexican was as evidence of intense Americanism. Strange that he should have failed to mention to his auditory that the victorious followers of Scott were two-thirds foreign born citizens, and not one word in defence of Harney or Shields, who evidenced what we inferred by his expression of American heart, he cited old Albert Gallatin, whom he says prevailed upon Mr. Madiwill suffer from the arrival of foreigners. Of course, we should object to any foreign governments packing off their criminals and convicts upon us, as one county objects to receiving the paupers of another. Yes, I am in favor of emigration; for I think foreigners have displayed no little sagacity and patriotism in supporting the cause of republican liberty, when there is so much humbuggery practised, and force used by "Samuel" to divert and drive them from the support of the true cause. Southern democrats are support of the true cause. Southern democrats are called upon by "Samuel" to assist him in breaking called upon by "Samuel" to assist him in breaking down the administration—and for what? Why be-As for Southern whigs; it remains to be seen more effectually; but under this head we must say, that we were astounded with the careless indifference with which the whether they will unite with the democrats in rolling Chandler, and the proud defiant manner in which he exback this tide of Northern midnight corruption, which threatens to deprive them of their property, and ultimately dissolve the Union; or whether they will join the property and ultimately dissolve the Union; or whether they will join the firm old Whig C., in the person of Mr. Orestes Brownson. Shade of Gaston! hide us when a North Carolinian lawyer shall put aside thy amme and opinion carolinian lawyer shall put aside the property of carolinian lawyer shall put aside the property of the firm old Whig C., in the person of Mr. Orestes Brownson. Shade of Gaston! hide us when a North Carolinian lawyer shall put aside thy property of the person of Mr. Orestes Brownson. mately dissolve the Union; or whether they will join in with this Northern Federal, Protestant, Abolition combination in breaking down the administration for its devotion to the interests of the South—for protecting their rights. Names are nothing—the objects of parties are everything; and I am in hopes that when one spurious democrat is seduced from the when one spurious democrat is seduced from the constant of the constant o when one spurious democrat is seduced from the democratic party by "Samuel," two honorable, intelligent and patriotic whigs will join it. The administration is charged with huckstering with foreigners for their votes—no matter, so it does not huckster with the Abolitionists. And "Samuel" man, he did the very act of which he accused Mr. Branch, they say all things are fair in politics; but we do not admire the course pursued (if true) of the candidate in the 3d district, which we know to be true of the K. N order here to-day. In the ceurse of Mr Winslow's speech, he huckster with the Abolitionists. And "Samuel" illustrated the lawlessnessiand want of respect to things which sales remitted by mail or as you may direct.

W. C. HOWARD, Produce Broker. huckster with the Abolitionists. And "Samuel" charges the Roman Catholics, through Bishop Hugbes, with huckstering with Gen Scott and Gen. Pierce for political preferment; but the brave old Gen. Scott has nailed this lie to the counter with a double ten. Yes, he says this charge, so far as he is concerned, is false; and that he believes it is false so far as Gen Pierce is concerned. "Samuel" is trying to disfranchise, degrade and reduce foreigners to a state of slavery, whose very relations, perhaps, assisted in achievsupplies, and excite the people by telling the outrages of that church. There seemed to us a strange incongruity or inconshown that he is in a better condition when in a state of slavery than when free. What a pity it is but there was one million free negroes set down in Boston, so that those yankee Protestants, who are warring against our Southern institution of slavery, this kind of society to their satisfaction. As for "Sarvelle it is sun a delevate negroes to an equality with us, who, it seems from their very nature, were intended by how in equality with us, who, it seems from their very nature, were intended by Providence for slaves. Who, at the South, would be benefitted by having his slaves liberated? Would the poor man be benefitted by having a gang of free negroes turned loose on him, to steal from him at night what he works for during the lay? Would the negro be benefitted, when all experience has shown that he is in a better condition when in a state of slavery than when free. What a pity it is but there was one million free negroes set down in Boston, so that those yankee Protestants, who are warring against our Southern institution of slavery, (an institution warranted by the Bible,) could enjoy this kind of society to their satisfaction. As for

[For the Journal.]

HALLSVILLE, July 23d, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In my communication of the 21st inst., in reference to a discussion between Messrs. Reid and Houston, in this (Limestone) District, I said H. defended himself from the attack made upon him on the Revenue bill. Owing to personal friendship, Mr. Houston would not have taken the stump against Reid had he not attacked him on the tax bill. Beig acknowledged that he had meartinged in the tax bill. Reid acknowledged that he had mentioned it but once before he came to Duplin, and he has mentioned it in every place in the County at which he has addressed the To defend himself from Col. Reid's covert attack, nd to respond to the urgent solicitations of many of his and Vinslow's friends, did he appear. He was no volunteer in cousin Sambo" in arranging his affairs, anticipating lication because Reid and his coadjutors are endeavoring to injure Houston, on account of his volunteering, as they say, against his patron and friend. He did not volunteer his services; had Reid let the tax bill alone, Houston would have

> [From the Raleigh Standard.] Coming out from the Dark-Lanterns! We hear on all sides of withdrawals from the Know Nothings, and of independent, high-minded Henry Clay Whigs age. Mrs.

"We have received information from Harnett county, by

that it is not what it was represented to be-and has resolved As I am opposed to all concealment, I will sign my ame.

A. O. GRADY.

Duplin County. July 23, 1855.

A. O. GRADY. Mr. Johnson is a man of high standing, and no one we think will dare to question his character.".

We give below a Card from a gentleman in Halifax, sev ering his connection with the order:

HALIFAX Co., 16th July, 1855. EDITORS OF THE STANDARD—Gentlemen: I joined a society last March Court, at Nashville, commonly called Knowthings. It was by persuasion that I did it. And now I am compelled by a sense of duty to my God and country, as the election approaches, when every person in North Caro-lina should vote for whom he chooses, without being sworn to support any secret political society, to take this course. have neither time nor inclination to attend any more of r meetings; and so I adopt this method, hoping you will give it space in your excellent paper, which I think will meet the eye of some member of that Council, and I hope they will grant me a dismissal according to their promise, and erase my name off their book forever. I am a Democrat, and expect to vote that ticket at the next election; and Gentle-men, we intend to elect Dr. Shaw in this District. I do not think Col. Paine can succeed, with all the Democrats this Know-Nothing party can deceive. Respectfully your

HENRY B. S. PITT. We give also the Card of Mr. P. R. Tomlinsen, of Johnston, announcing his withdrawal:

SMITHFIELD, July 16, 1855. Messas. Editors:—It is known to many of my friends in this County that I have been a member of the Know-Nothing party. I was induced to join by representations the most foul and false. I was told by Whigs and Democrats who belonged to the organization, that one of the great and funda-mental objects of the organization was "to restore our govto its pristine purity"—that was the precise lan-I soon saw that for wickedness and corruption this party-or faction rather-had not its parallel-that it was at war with republicanism and against sound morality. I therefore say to you and to the readers of the Standard, that am no longer a member of that faction—that I regard it as corrupt in the highest degree; and what strikes me with as-onishment is, how any Democrat who belongs to the organ-Steamer Enterprise, Dickne ization can remain in it, for it is palpable that their object is break up the Democratic party for the sake of plunder They profess to be alarmed at foreign and Catholic influence orofess to be a.m.
S gross hypocrisy. The truth is,
Very Respectfully,
P. R. The truth is, they hate the Demo P. R. TOMLINSON.

We learn that many declarations of withdrawal have been made in Wake County, and more are expected soon. In find the Council; the knowing ones shifting and evading so with naval stores, &c.

as to hold them on, if possible, until after the election. We Br. Brig Esther, Moses, for Liverpool, by J. & D. McRae as to hold them on, if possible, until after the election. We have heretofore warned our readers against this. But the road out of this faction is open both in Wake and Johnston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores and lumber.

Steamer Scottish Chief, Banks, for Fayetteville, by A. D. and elsewhere. Address your letters, asking a withdrawal, to the President of the Council-do all you can to get out; ished principles of the Democratic party. His speech will be long remembered and treasured by both old and young in the country of Brunswick. 'Those whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." these delays and obstructions are interposed to hold you on

withdrawal of seven persons in Alamance County:

Graham, July, 1855.

To the Editors of the N. C. Standard:—We, the understand of the Standard and warn all good citizers against its evil tendency and in fluence. JOSEPH A. FAUCETT, THEODORE F. BRADSHAW,

JAMES TURNER, ANDERSON THOMPSON, JAMES B. STUART, W. F. SIMPSON, JAS. T. BRADSHAW

A DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING WILL BE HELD AT WELDON, N. C., ON SATUR-

DAY, the 28th inst. All parties are invited. A Train of Cars will leave WILSON DEPOT, on the W. & R. R., on the Morning of the 28th, at 7 o'clock, A.

M., to convey	an	ersons	WIS	sni	ng	LO	ut	tend	the	meeti
The charges w	ill be	as fol	lows	:-	-				_	
Wilson to W	Teldo	n and b	nack							\$1 7
Joyners	66	66	46							1 5
Rocky Mour	nt ""	44								1 2
Battleboro'	6.6	66	66							1 0
Enfield	4.6	44	46							7
Halifax	6.6	. 6	"							2
The Train v	vill r	un as f	ollov	ws:						
Leave Wilso	n								7 0	0 A. M
" Joyne	rs								7 3	0
" R. Me	ount.								8 0	0
" Battle	eboro	,							.8 30) "
" Enfiel	d								9 0) 66
" Halifa	ax								.9 30) "
Arrive Weld	on								10 0	0 "

All persons wishing to go to the Meeting, from Wilmington, and points between Wilmington and Wilson, can go and return for half price, on the regular morning Mail train, by getting Tickets at the Stations. July 25, 1855.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

REFERENCES: O. G. Parsley, President Commercial Bank, T. H. Wright, "Cape Fear" Wilmington and New Hanover Sampson County. Duplin County. Jere Pearsall, Brunswick County John Mercer, Columbus County Alfred Smith. Col. J. G. McDugald,
" J. O. Daniel,
Bladen County.

ty can your ges of our people cannot be too well understood, or the means of adverting or curing them too highly appreciated. The person who discovers any means of cure or alleviation, confers a benefit upon his fellows, and is deserving of honor. This desirable consummation has been achieved, and not only may dyspepsia be cured, but it may be prevented by the use of "Hoofand's German Bitters," prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, which medicine is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by thousands who have tested its efficacy. It is perfectly innocuous in its nature, and possesses the valuable property of improving the health of the robust, as well as restoring the health of the sesses the valuable property of improving the health of the sesses the valuable property of improving the health of the sesses the valuable property of improving the health of the sesses the valuable property of improving the health of the sesses the valuable property of improving the health of the sick.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DUPRE, Druggists.

July 12, 1855.—2:3-2wd&w

July 12, 1855.—2:3-2wd&w

July 24, 1855.

Suw. WHITAKER'S.

Pook of Men, Women and Bables.—The Laws Seautiful in Humanity: By Dr. Porter of New York. Received and for S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Pook of Men, Women and Dables.—The Laws Seautiful in Humanity: By Dr. Porter of New York. Received and for S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Pook of Men, Women and Dables.—The Laws Seautiful in Humanity: By Dr. Porter of New York. Received and for S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Pook of Men, Women and Dables.—The Laws Seautiful in Humanity: By Dr. Porter of New York. Received and for S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Pook of God applied to obtaining the Natural, Healthful and Seautiful in Humanity: By Dr. Porter of New York. Received and for S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Pook of God applied to obtaining the Natural, Healthful and Seautiful in Humanity: By Dr. Porter of New York Received and for Survey.

Pook of God applied to obtaining the Natural, Healthful and Survey.

Pook of G

MARRIED. In Wilmington, on the evening of the 25th inst., by the Rev. R. B. Drane, C. T. N. Davis, Esq., of McDowell county, to Miss Eliza C, daughter of N. N. Nixon, Esq., of this

DIED,

Suddenly, in Duplin county, on Sunday the 15th instant, LILLIAS SERENA, infant daughter of William W. and Elizabeth Ann Faison, aged 12 months and fifteen days. Ah, relentless Death! by this we are taught that neither father's care, a mother's love, nor a sister's tenderness can stay thy progress. And yet thy victory is vain, for thou art merely the gate through which the beautiful and lovely babe has passed into the Paradise of God. There she has met that Savior who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not."

Forbid them not by grief and tears, Nor wish to lengthen out their years: 'Tis God, their Savior, bids them come and dwell with Him in Heaven-their Home.

[Raleigh Standard copy.] In Duplin county, on the 28th of June, Mrs. EVELINE DOBSON, wife of P. H. Dobson, in the 39th year of her age. Mrs. Dobson leaves an affectionate husband and eight

On Sunday morning, June 15th, in Bladen county, Salt Marsh, FANNY ALICE, daughter of A. J. and Elizabeth Blizard, aged 4 months and 9 days. Rest sweet babe within thy grave 'Till God shall bid thee rise, And then with angels bring your way
To mansions in the skies.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C .-- July, 1855.

ARRIVED. July 22-Schr. Wm. A. Ellis, Gregory, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.
Schr. Charles Mills, Carrow, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos. J. Lippitt. Steamer Henrietta, Jones, from Elizabethtown, to

23 .-- Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van-Bokkelen. July 23—Schr. Hope W. Gandy, Fargo, from New London, Ct., via Zeke's Island, to J. H. Flanner.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to 24'-Schr. Sarah Ann, Charlotte, from Shallotte, to Van-

Bokkelen & Co.; with naval stores.

July 24-Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Jan Bokkelen Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. 25-Steamer Chatham, Allen, from Fayetteville, to W. H. McRary & Co. July 25—Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Wainright, 5 days from Boston, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van-Bokkelen.

Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from South Washington, to George Harriss. Steamer Carolina, Coxetter, from Charleston, to Rankin & Martin; with 50 passengers. CLEARED.

July 21-Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A.H. VanBokkelen. VanBokkelen.

23—Schr Pennsylvania, Rogers, for Baltimore, by J, & D.

McRae & Co.; with 150 bbls. rosin, 76½ cords juniper wood.

Schr. Bennet Flanner, Applegit, for New York, by J. H.

Flanner; with naval stores, &c. Brig Reuben Carver, Marshall for Havana, by Russell &

Spo.; with lumber. Schr. W. W. Harkness, Speed, for Richmond, Va., by Steamer Enterprise, Dickney, for South Washington, by ieorge Harriss. July 23—Schr. Sea Ranger, Chapman, for New York, by Petteway & Pritchett; with naval stores. 24- Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H.

Bokkelen Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by W. P. Elliott Steamer Flora McDonald, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth. Schr. Emily, Mankin, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; Cazaux ; with two lighters in tow Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Van Bok-

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lut-Steamer Henrietta, Jones, for Elizabethtown, by Wessel

town, S. C., for New York, laden with naval stores and cotton, went to sea over Georgetown Bar on the 23 inst. About 8 o'clock at night the hold was discovered to be on fire, and the flames increased so rapidly that at 9½ o'clock they broke out underneath the wheel, when the captain and crew had to leave the vessel (some 35 miles from Cape Fear Bar) and table their beat. They have up for this place, and reached here at 3 o'clock on yesterday afternoon, 24th inst.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.
THE NEXT SESSION of this Institute will commence
on the 2d Monday of September next. For particulars see Catalogue and Circular, or address L. C. Graves, A. M., Principal, or the Secretary of the Trus-

H. A. BIZZELL, July 27 .- 47-tf] Sec'y. of Board of Trustees. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER FOR SALE at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14th, 1855, the tract of land on which he now resides,

ontaining about 900 acres, lying on Long and Cypress Creeks, seven miles from Long Creek Bridge, and five miles from Burgaw Depot. There is about one hundred acres cleared, with a good dwelling, all necessary out-houses, and a never-failing well of excellent water. Also, a Grist Mill, with abundant power. The place is healthy, and well timbered with Pine, Cypress, Oak, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold all his farm stock and farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.
July 27.—47-2m* RICHARD L. BORDEAUX.

Terms made known on any July 27.—47-2m* RICHARD L. 1900.

LANDS FOR SALE.

700 ACRES LYING IMMEDIATELY ON THE There is about 30 acres cleared and now in cultivation, under a good fence. There is a Dwelling House, with 4 rooms, a good kifehen attached to the house by a covered passage; Smoke House, Negro Houses, a small new Dwelling House, and an excellent Garden. Back of, and adjoining the sea and an excellent Garden. Back of, and adjoining the sea and an excellent Garden. Back of, and adjoining the sea and an excellent Garden. Back of, and adjoining the River, and running back within a mile of the Sound. There is 6,000 boxes cut upon this land that are from two to five years old. There is a great deal of Black Jack and Lightwood within a mile of the River; a large body of swamp and marsh land, said to be very valuable. The principal growth of the swamp is Juniper: there is also Gum, Poplar, Cypress, and short-leaf Pine. There are three good landings on the River.

The above lands can be bought very low, and will be sold publicly in Wilmington, at the Market House, on the 3d day of September, if not previously disposed of. The crop of Pine. There are three good landings on the River.

The above lands can be bought wery low, and will be sold publicly in Wilmington, at the Market House, on the 3d day of September, if not previously disposed of. The crop of Pine. There are three good landings of the River.

The above lands can be bought with them. For further particulars, apply to JOHN A. SANDERS.

July 27, 1855.—47-ts

JUHY 27, 1855.—47-ts

All Stores, Purpettine can be bought with them. For further particulars, apply to JOHN A. SANDERS.

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All Stores, Purpettine Can be bought

Spring Vale to Warsaw, N. C.

Distance 49 Miles—Running Daily, except Sundays.

SCHEDULE.

LEAVING Fayetteville daily (except Sundays) at halfpast 3 o'clock, P. M. Arrive at Warsaw next morning at half-past 2 o'clock, A. M., in time to connect with the cars going North or South.

Leaves Warsaw daily (except Sundays) after the arrival of the cars going North and South, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Arrive at Clinton 9 P. M.; Owensville 12 M., and Fayetteville 6 A. M. Which gives passengers going North or South, or coming to Fayetteville from either North or South, no detention, and certain connection both ways. All passen-

N. FREDERICK, Contractor.
JNO. B. SOUTHERLAND, Sup't at Warsaw.
ISAAC BOYKIN, Sup't at Clinton.
J. H. ROBERTS & CO., Sup'ts at Fayetteville.
Warsaw, N. C., July 18th. 268-3m--46-3m.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for August. Received and for S. W. WHITAKER'S.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

11 should be understood that our quotations generally epresent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, highrates have to be paid BEESWAX, # 15 .. 24 @ 25 BEEF CATTLE, Turpentine, \$\pop280\$ 18s.

*Virgin dip. 0 00 @ 2

Yellow dip. 0 00 @ 2 BRICKS, 39 M.6 50 Hard..... 0 00 Tar, #bbl. 0 00 Adamantine ... 25

Pitch..do...1 75 @ 2 00 Rosin, No.1,1 75 @ 3 00 Sperm.....30 @ do. No.2,0 00 do. No.3,0 00 Java......15 @ Laguayra....13 @ Java..... 15 Sp'ts Turp, .00 allon. Varnish, #gal,20 @ DILS, & gallon. Sperm.....1 25 @ 2 Linseed, raw 95 @ 1 inseed, raw 95 @ 1 00 do. boiled 00 @ 1 10 DOMESTICS. Sheeting, Wyd.71 @ Whale 95 Yarn, \$15....00 @ GGS, \$\(\phi\)doz....00 @ Rosin..... 20 @ POTATOES, Sweet, # bush 1 40@ 1 50 ROVISIONS, # 16. N. C. Bacon,

EMPTY BARRELS, each, Spts. Turp..1 75 @ 2 00 FEATHERS, \$ 15.45 @ 50 Irish, do....1 00@ 1 25 do. \$\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\displaystyle{0}\ FISH, # bbl.,
Mullets...0 00 @ 0 00
Mackerel, No 1 @20 00
do. No.2 @12 00
do. No.3.5 50@ 7 00
do. No.40 00@0 00
Shad, Ocean.00 00@00 00 Hams.....12½ @ Middlings..12 @ Shoulders . . 11 @ Hoground .. 12 @ Shad, Ocean,00 00@00 00 Western Bacon, Herrings, East 4 50@ 6 00 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ 0 00 Middlings .. 11 @ Shoulders...10 - @ do. do. cut, Dry Cod, N. C. Lard...13 @ West'n do....00 @ ₩ cwt....0 00 % 4 00 Butter27 @ LOUR, & bbl., Canal. 13 00 @14 00 N. C. brands 8 50 @ 9 75

Pork, Mess, # bbl...22 00 @22 50 do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 GRAIN, # bush. Corn 1 05 @ 1 10 Beef, Mess.00 00 @00 00 Onts......00 @ 00 WhiteBeans0 00 @ 0 00 Pease, Cow. i 20 @ 1 25 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 00 POULTRY. Chickens, live .16 @ do. Ground.0 00 @ 0 00 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 0 00 dead.00 @ 00 Turkeys, livel 25 clean, ₩ lb...... 0 @ r, ₩ 100 lbs. do. dead, 15 00 @ Eastern...1 40 @ 1 50 Northern...1 25 @ 1 35 Alum & bush..40 @ Liverpool Wasack, ground.1 20 English, ass'd .. 41 @ fine..0 00 @

American, ref. 55 @ 00
do. sheer...0 @ 00
do. hoop...0 @ 7
Swede......55 @ 00
Line, \$bbl..1 35 @ 1 40 Sugars, # 1b. Porto Rico... Porto Rico... 6½ @ New Orleans... 5 @ Muscovado... 5½ @ Loaf & crush 9½ @ Whiskey ... 47 @ 50 N. E. Rum .. 50 @ 55 Gin 50 @ 55 Granulated. 75 @ SOAP, # 15..... 4 @ SHINGLES, # M. Brandy......50 @ 55
do Apple..75 @ 1 00

LUMBER, # M., (River.)

Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ 8 50

Wide do.. 7 00 @ 8 00

Scantling.. 0 00 @ 6 00 Contract . . 4 25 @ 6 00 Common ... 0 00 @ 2 50 STAVES, ₩ M. W. O. Bbl 12 50 @15 00 R.O.Hhd.15 00 @20 00 Ash Head'g.0 00 @12 00

Shipping.. 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime 5 00 @ 8 00 Cuba......00 @ 30 N. Orleans 28 @ 30 VAILS, # 1b. do. inferior to ordinary 0 00 @ 3 50 Wrought.....10 @ 125 TALLOW, # 15...12 @ 125 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\mathbb{B}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores. when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred —*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction for the first produce according to quality.

TIMBER, WM.

Molasses, per gallon.

of one-fifth is made, according to quality. Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. 66 44

Baltimore . . . 13per ct. prem. | Philadelphia 13per ct. prem Virginia... 0 Charleston...3 New York, ...! FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK Turpentine,....per barrel,....\$ 00 a \$

Rosin and Tar,...do........25 a

Spirits Turpentine,...do...........00 a Flour, ... do ... 00 a
Rice, per 100 pounos, gross. ... 00 a Ootton, per bale,...... 0 00 a 1 00 Cotton goods and yarns, per foot, a 6 limited blaxseed, per cask, 00 a 60 ky-Si Ground Peas, per bushel, 0 a 7 ot 33 ot 1. TO PHILADELPHIA. Rice per 100 lbs..... TO BOSTON. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, Spirits Turpentine, do 0 65 a Lumber, per M. 7 00 a 9 Peanuts. 29 bushel 00 Rougu Ade, 49 bushel, 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

TURPENTINE-Has continued to come in quite slowly during the week just ended, and with an active demand from for Cotton, only 500 bales having been sold to-day, at previdistillers the price has advanced 10 @ 15 cents on last Thurs- ous rates day's rates. The lot reported in our table below as sold on

day's rates. The lot reported in our table below as sold on Saturday at \$2.35 was for old yellow dip. The sales reach only 1,408 bbls., viz:

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow dip. Hard. \$1.20 \$\mathref{p}\$ bushel. Pork, City Mess from stores \$22.00 \$\mathref{p}\$ bbl. Thursday . \$2 50..... \$2 65...... 2 50..... Friday... Saturday 200 (old) 2 35 542 2 65 2 60(old) 2 35. Monday ... Tuesday. 286. 260.

Wednesday 40. 265.

Thursday 113. 260.

This morning only small parcels have been offered and taken as above—at which the market is firm. No sales of hard.

Spirits Turpentine—There has been little or no animation in this article since our review of Thursday last and

tion in this article since our review of Thursday last, and the price has declined I cent. [The transactions noticed in our last as on private terms, and which we could not obtain from the sellers, from Monday up to the close of Wednesday comprised about 1,000 bbls. at 37 cents @gallon.] The trans-

cle, and there is no demand except from retailers. We refer to our table for prices, as in quantity and quality.

COTTON—Has ruled quiet during the week, and no transactions have taken place. Only one or two small parcels on market, and in the absence of sales quotations are nominal at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cents for ordinary to middling.

CORN MEAL—Has come in quite freely for the week, and there is now a good supply on market, with a limited demand. The price has declined \$12\frac{1}{2}\$ @ 15 cents, with sales from store at \$1 10 @ \$1 12\frac{1}{2}\$ Dushel, in quantities to suit.

EGGS—Arrive sparingly, and sell quickly at 20 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dozen, from carts.

EMPTY BARRELS—The market continues to be well supplied

south, or coming to Payetteville from either North or South, no detention, and certain connection both ways. All passengers going North from Fayetteville, will arrive at Warsaw in time for the cars going.

Passengers travelling this route will find old, experienced and sober drivers, fine stock, and as fine new Troy Coaches as on any route in the United States.

EMPTY BARRELS—The market continues to be well supplied with Spirits Turpentine barrels, and we notice only small sales since last review at our quotations, as in quantity and quality. See table.

FISH—Herring and Mackerel are in moderate supply, and sell slowly from store at our quotations, as in quantity. See

sell slowly from store at our quotations, as in quantity. table.

table.

FLOUR—Since our last review the market has been unsettled and prices have gone down fully \$1 25 \$\emptyset\$ bbl. on last week's rates. Parcels have been brought in pretty freely and there is now a fair supply in first hands. The sales have been principally of small lots of Fayetteville brands to retailers, as follows:

Thursday, \$10 25 for family, and \$10 for superfine.
Friday,... 10 00 "" 950 @ 975 for superfine.
Saturday, 975 " 925 "
The waylet has been extremely dull since Saturday and there

Saturday, . 975

The market has been extremely dull since Saturday and there has been nothing done worthy of notice. We learn that parcels are offering at \$8 00 @ 8 25 for super., but cannot find a has been nothing done worthy of notice. We learn that parcels are offering at \$8 00 @ \$ 25 for super. but cannot find a buyer. The price has a decided downward tendency.

Grain—Corn has also ruled dull for the week, and the market continues well stocked. One cargo of prime white (1,517 bushels) received on Thursday last and sold at \$1 05 @ 56 fbs., cash. There is at present but a limited demand. Existing, and prices have a downward tendency. Former arrivals sell slowly from store at \$1 10 for yellow, and \$1 10 @ \$1 15 @ bushel for white, as in quantity. A cargo would hardly command over \$1.—Oars—No receipts since last review, and the stock in dealers hands has been materially reduced. A cargo or two would sell readily at anything like a fair quotation.—Peas—The market is almost if not entirely bare of Com, and in the absence of any arrivals the past week we have no sales to report. Our quotations in table are for former sales.—Rice—In the price of clean we have no change to make, and notice only small sales to retailers at 6 cents @ fb; the supply in store is light.

HAY—Nothing new to notice in this article. No receipts during the week, and consequently no transactions to report. There is a moderate supply in dealers hands, and merely a retail demand. Our quotations are for store rates, in quantities to suit.

LIME—No receipts and supply about fair. Former arrivals warranted by the fibble, could enjoy the start of the property of the start of the secreting of sources are secreting at source the secreting of sources the start of the secreting of sources the start of the secreting of sources the secreting of sources the start of the secreting of sources the start of the secreting of sources the secretion of sources the secreting of sources the secreting of sources the secreting of sources the secretion of

small parcels for several week's past, and the supply in first ands has been nearly or quite all worked off. of sales quotations are nominal at 121@13 cents # 1b. for bog round—the highest figure being for prime lots. Sales on Tuesday of 5,000 lbs. sides and shoulders at 12½ cents \$2 lb. Hams are rather dull, and sell slowly;—sale on Monday of 1,000 lbs. at 13½ cents \$\overline{9}\$ lb. In Western cured there is little or no alteration to notice. There is a fair supply on market, and small sales have been made at 10½@11½ cents for sides and 10@10½ cents \$\overline{9}\$ lb. for shoulders, as in quality—LARD—N. C. make is in fair enquiry, and no receipts during the week. Small sales of former receipts at 13 @ 14 cents \$\overline{9}\$ lb., in kegs: Small sales of former receipts at 13 @ 14 cents \$\overline{P}\$ lb., in kegs; bbls. sell quick to retailers at 13 cents.

BUTTER—Northern remains in light supply, with only small sales at 27 @ 30 cents # fb., as in quality.—— PORE—There is a fair stock of Northern Mess in store, and the demand is limited;—small

sales are occasionally made at quotations. See table.

SALT—There is a fair supply of Liverpool sack on market, and we notice but little enquiry. Received coastwise this week 500 sacks, which changed hands on terms not made oublic—supposed at about \$1 20. Nothing doing in Alum; neld from store at 40 @ 50 cents # bushel, as in quantity. SHINGLES—Common are brought in slowly, and in moderate emand. Two or three parcels have sold at \$2 50 \$ M.;

Contract nominal at \$4.25 to \$6.

Staves and Heading—No receipts of the former. A lot of 4,000 pieces Ash Ebl. Heading received on Monday, and sold at \$12 \$\mathbb{H}\$ M. TIMBER-Continues to be brought to market slowly, and is dull of sale. Only 2 or 3 rafts received and sold this week at quotations. See table. Sales on Monday of 11 rafts (former arrivals) at prices ranging from \$5 to \$8 \$ M., cash and

time.
FREIGHTS-No change to notice in coastwise rates. There are but few vessels in port, but sufficient for the quantity of produce offering shipment. See table.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPORTS From the port of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the reports of the Daily Journal, for the second quarter of 1855-compared with the second quar-

ter of 1854, ending 30th June of each year: 1855 Coastwise | Foreign. Coastwise | Foreign ARTICLES Spts. Turp. bbls. Do 5 gal. cans... 25,010 218 26,455 103 Crude .. do . 6.728 29.634 8,611 Rosin.....do 1,810 772 81,825 13,099 1,462 Γar.....do 22,544 imber, P. P., ft 65,675 1,558 030 9,241,823 Shingles 640,850 Staves Ground Peas, or 7,653 12,474 13.068 Pea-nuts, bu Flour bbls. 3,685 2,177 1,060 615 otton....bales. 5111 Do. Sheeting.do Waste . . . de Wool, bales ... Paper, news, b'dla 306 Rice, rough, bu Do. clean, casks. 34

Rags, 2 bales. orn, 1,620 bushels... Flaxseed, 217 do. Whiskey, 6 bbls. Molasses, 93 hhds. Sugar, 45 do... Varnish, 8 bbls. Cow Pans, 100 bi do..... Old Copper, 5 hhds., 4 bbls. Camphine, 100 bbls..... Hides, 1,059 Empty bbls., 50; do. hhds. 10; do. kegs, 178 Pianos, 2. Ploughs, 2. Castings, 18 bundles..... obacco, 65 boxes. Dried fruit, 2 bbls., 9 boxes, 2 'ement, 10 bbls. Leather, 60 rolls... Juniper Wood, 50 cords. Mdze, 154 boxes, 5 bbls., 2 Beeswax, 2 hhds., 5 bbls., 9

hhds. bags and I box..... FOREIGN Corn, 86 bushels.... | Varnish, 15 bbls. | Empty Hhds,., 86 Yards, 19..... | Bowsprits, 10... | Spars, 7.

NEW YORK, July 24 .- Cotton is firm, with sales of New Orleans fair at 12½ cents, and middling 11½ ets Flour easier but not quotably lower, sales of Ohio at \$8.06@8.75. Southern is heavy, with sales at \$10 25. Wheat firm, with an upward tendency: sales of Seuthern white at \$1 97\frac{1}{2}\$ ('orn a tr fie higher, with sales at 903 cts. Pork is firm upward tendercy, sales of Mess at \$19 75. Lard upward tendercy, sales of Mess at \$19.70. Lard is firm at 11 cents, with an upward tendency. Beef unchanged, with a limited business at previous rates. Bacon is scarce. Whise ky-Siles at 41 cents. Coffee is firm, sales of Rio at 114 cets Sugars active, sales at 6½ cts. Molasses firm. Orleans 33 cts. Turpentine steady, ales of 500 bbls. Spirits at 40½ cts., and 600 do North Carolina Urude at \$3. Tar is firm, sales of 700 bbls. at \$2.75@3 25 Topacco active, sales at

9@11s cts Rice active, sales at \$6 37s.

BALTIMORE, July 24 —Flour—Howard street \$9 50 7s.

Baltimore, Street Str

Turpentine-Dip, \$2 75@ \$2 90. Scrape, no sales. Tar, \$2 40.

CHARLESTON, July 24.---Cotton---The transactions to-day reached 542 bales, at full prices. The sales comprise 5 bales at 9; 32 at 9½; 36 at 9¾; 64 at 11½; 272 at 11½, and 133 bales at 112 cents.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 23.—Bacon 11@12. Beeswax 24@25. Coffee Rio, 12@13. Laguira, 13½; St. Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 9½; ordinary to mid. 9@9½. Feathers 35@40. Flour, Family, \$7.75@\$8; Superfine, 7.50 Fine \$7.25@0.00; Scratched, 7.00@0.00. Grain—Corn \$1.20 @1.25; Wheat \$0.00; Oats, 60; Peas, \$1.00@0.00; Rye \$100@0 00 Hides—Dry S@10; Green, 4@5. Lard 11@11½. Salt—Liv'p (sack) \$1 75.

Bacon—Finds ready market at quotations. Cotton—No change in our market worthy of notice. Flour—We again reduce our quotations. Wheat—None coming in. Oats—We reduce our figures. Sack Salt—The market is well supplied.

Spirits Turpentine 32. CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 20 .- Cotton-Very little offered; market heavy; extremes 9@9½. Supply of flour limited; new flour brings \$3 \$\pi\$ bbl. Wheat is sold at \$1 25@\$1 50 \$\pi\$ bushel; very little offered. Corn, 90 cents; slight decline. Meal, 90 cents. Bacon, 9@10 cents for hog round.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. THE TIME IS NEAR AT HAND WHEN I HAVE to settle my yearly accounts with the State Treasurer, and, to enable me to do so, it is absolutely necessary that I should receive the amounts due. The attention of Tax-payers is respectfully yet earnestly called to this. Taxes must be paid, and if not settled before September Court, property

must be sold. I can use no discretion, nor give further indulgence. E. D. HALL,
July 19.---269-tf Sheriff New Hanover Co CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C. THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal, or Os cillating Steam Engines, high or low pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps; Mining Machinery; Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels; equipping of Steamers; Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers, of various patterns; Rice-field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Threshers; Shingle Machines: Shafting. Pullies. Hangers, Gears, and all other Machines; Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other

CASTINGS .- Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c. &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their

BOILERS .- Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler work.

REPAIRS.—A separate department and force will be kept for repairs where work will be done thoroughly, and with despatch. Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere North or South, and in a rompt and satisfactory manner. Consultations by letter or otherwise in regard to plans and designs for Mills or their furniture, and for Machinery gen-erally willingly answered. All orders or communications to

be addressed to the undersigned. HENRY M DRANE, Agent. 163-28-tf March 16, 1855.

The above is the opening paragraph of an article in the Wilmington Herald of Thursday. The Herald may make its assertions as broad as a ten acre field, and stand stand up to them until its knees get tired for anything we care. We are not responsible late manifested itself to some extent in various parts to the President, and yet these gentlemen continue to for what people may do. We had an interview yesterday morning with Mr. McMillan himself, which was satisfactory to both parties, and therefore shall not take further notice of the interference of the Herald. Mr. McMillan and the "Journal-man" can settle their own difficulties, when they have any, we presume, without the Herald's tiring itself "standing up" much longer, or asserting so broadly.

We stated distinctly in our article of the day before nothing, and cared nothing about the announcement of the passage of the law authorizing the subscription, having first appeared in the Herald; and yet, with this fact plainly before it, the Herald of yesterday says that "this astounding fact was doubtless in the eyes of the Journal-man' abundant evidence to this ?- To comment upon an article and found assertions upon it which are distinctly and emphatically

What Mr. McMillan has chosen to say himself in this matter has found a place in our columns. So, the country. we think the Herald might as well "hold its horses," for a while. Its fussing is what might be called gra tuitous, to use no harsher expression. It had better cool down and take it easy. Our friend VanBokkelen keens ice.

So much for anything of any consequence, or rather appearing to be of any consequence, in the Herald's article. The rest is flummery, as might be expected. The Herald has teemed with allusions to the editor of the Journal as an individual, instead of meeting the arguments of the Journal as a newspaper. This the public knows; and we have showed up and exposed this course. Of those allusions and attacks we leave the public to judge, as also, of the manner in which they have been met and exposed. We leave to that public to judge in this matter. We indulge in no bitterness of tone unless compelled to do so, nor allude to ourselves unless forced upon us as a painful task, rendered necessary by the duty has sent for 24,000 additional troops. which self-defence imposes upon us. We take care of ourselves in such cases in the manner which we deem most proper, without caring for the permission or heeding the requirements of the Herald. The wind without resistance. bloweth where it listeth and generally passes un-

We don't claim to be-we don't want to be-and we don't intend to be a " martyr" if we can help it, much as the Herald seems to think to the contrary. And, finally, we have not the most distant idea of

times and hot weather, we have no sort of reason to complain. For that support we have to thank, and on the 5th inst. we do thank, the liberal spirit of the people at large -- a liberal spirit which has always distinguished this community, and, we feel confident, always will form ding bill riot. a leading trait in its character. This does not prove that the efforts, to which we have heretofore alluded. have not been made, but simply that they have not been so successful as might have been wished for.

Let the Herald and its correspondents eschew hard words and bitterness, and we will go even farther than we have done to avoid unpleasant feelings, or any manifestations of them.

Talking about capital, what else is the Herald driving at? If it didn't want to make capital, why from Southampton for Lisbon. He had been on a didn't it wait until it had seen what Mr. McMillan himself had to say, instead of publishing an article calculated to widen a supposed breach between that loan. gentleman and the "Journal-man?" Eh?

What Next?

We had made up our mind to be surprised at nothing; but, really, in spite of this conclusion or determination, we were surprised last night, as we think our readers will be when they have read name of the man who repeated the miserable, infamous falsehood alluded to. Our friend's letter is post-marked Warsaw; the writer is an esteemed citizen of Sampson county. We give the letter in full all but the names. These we omit for the present from a feeling of delicacy towards the writer, can and will be produced :

JAMES FULTON, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR:—I am hot and tired—just returned from the borders of Bladen county, and am happy to inform you that I find Know Nothingism much scarcer than report has said. Sampson will give Winslow a majority. I heard it charged favor of Constantine, but they are mere inventions dread the crucible that tries the hearts and veins of to your injury to-day, by a man in this county, that you without any foundation in fact. had two apprentices from Bladen county, and that you whipped them because they attended Protestant churches instead of going to the Catholic. I understand it has quite an extensive currency in Bladen county. So much, I think, for K. N. corruption.

I do this that you may set yourself right before the public. We had two apprentices from Bladen county, sons of Mr. James Allen, placed with us by their father, who always expressed himself not only satisfied but pleased with our treatment of them. The amount of whipping they ever got, was of the smallest-not a tythe of what we would have got from our own father in similar cases. If they were ever inside of the Catholic Church, we dont know it, as it so happens that we were never there to see, and we never enquired. We should have been happy, if they had chosen to attend any Chuch they might have prefer- alone a marvellous exhibition. The Emperor observred, as it would have been much better in every way than running the streets. Instead of whipping them for it, we should have been very glad if they had attended or showed a disposition to attend any Protestant Church. The last time the editor of the Journal was in the Catholic Church here, was, he believes, on the occasion of Dr. Lynch of Charleston, preaching there; at any rate, in the same pew or next to it, he noticed them. I am happy to say that in the 'Annexe,' David Reid, Esqr., the present Know Nothing Candi- (which has at last been thrown open to the public,)

Finally, we pronounce this charge from first to last, in every point and particular, totally, wholly, and unconditionally false. What will be started next? To what will the anti-Democratic party next resort?

[Daily Journal. 20th inst. HEAVY SHAFTS.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that the Reading steam forge has completed two of the mammoth shafts for the national steam frigates now under construction at Philadelphia, Washington and Norfolk. These enormous masses of iron weigh about 11,500 lbs. each, and are probably the heaviest and best finished pieces of forging ever manufac-

THE WEST .- CROPS, ETC .- A private letter to the editor of the Journal, from an esteemed friend in Salisbury, contains the following pleasing intelligence, which we give in his own language:

"The most cheering news we have for your people is, the prospect of unusually good crops. I doubt sequence of daring to entertain an opinion upon the whether, taking all the various crops, wheat, corn, politics of the day and in favor of the principles of communication for it to your market.

"The spirit of religious intolerance, which has of of the country, is, happily, fairly overcome in this keep their seats in the cabinet. There have been section by an intelligent and liberty-loving people." choicest—the most priceless—blessings of Providence,

and we are more than pleased to learn that our fel- now a-days, and men are not so willing to give up low-citizens of the West are in the enjoyment of power when once possessed." both.

ing taken, exhibits the fact of the growth of the are wholesale fabrications, without even plausibility yesterday (Wednesday), that we said nothing, thought great cities and towns at the expense of the country. New York City, Buffalo, and such like places, have grown enormously, but several of the agricultural state of things like this, betrays a degree of degracounties, as well as the smaller towns, have actually tion in the press, and of personal profligacy in its fallen off since 1850. We fear that there is altogether too great a disposition manifested in the United States to measure prosperity and general adsustain a charge of conspiracy, or something equally vancement by the undue growth of towns and cities, rior, that he was a know-nothing; and we now state criminal." What sort of way of doing things is and to minister to and promote such growth under this mistaken idea. It would be far better for the more monstrous lie. The whole character and hiscountry if agriculture was more cultivated-if pro- tory of that gallant gentleman, his fearless hostility denied and contradicted by the article so commented duction and the means of production were more at- to all kinds of persecution, political and religious, upon? We don't pretend to understand it. Who tended, and the mere means of transit and exchange, as railroads and cities, ceased to engross so vast a ceptions of the secret foe, all point him out as among proportion of the capital, energy and population of the very last to make terms with a great social and

RRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, July 18th .- The royal mail steamer Canada arrived here to-day, at 11 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 7th instant, her regular day of

The advices by this arrival, though interesting, are not possessed of much importance. FROM THE CRIMEA .- Lord Raglan was buried on

the 3d of July with great pomp and circumstance. Rumors prevailed that Pelissier, the commandern-chief of the French army, would be superseded. The allies were strengthening their advances against the Malakoff.

A telegraphic dispatch dated July 4th says the works of the allies are progressing satisfactorily. A French battery of thirty guns has been nearly completed in front of Careening Bay, to keep off the

Russian ships. The Vienna papers say that Prince Gortschakoff General Liprandi's army has been reinforced with

another division. The Sardinians and Turks under Omer Pacha had made excursions to the interior from Tchernaya

Numerous works of art have been captured, and the Kertsch Museum is now on its way to Paris. A careful estimate shows that the war has already cost a half a million of lives.

FROM THE BALTIC.—Russian accounts to June 19 say that the allied flotilla, with 180 guns, fired eight hours against the batteries at the mouth of the Narva river, on the southern shore of the Gulf of submitting quietly to be martyrized. It don't suit Finland, without effect, and then withdrew. The allies afterward made a descent on Kotka Island, We don't complain-never have complained of the and destroyed the government stores there. Subsesupport we have received. Considering the hard quently an attack was made on the port of Revel,

> England .- Mr. Roebuck had been refused a com mittee of inquiry in the House of Commons into the brutal conduct of the policemen in the Sunday tra-

> Milner Gilson asked an explanation of Lord Russell's statement recently in Vienna, "that England never contemplated the restoration of Hungary and Lord Russell on this score, after which the matter

Lord Elgin, it is said, will be Postmaster-General.

lyde on the 3d inst.

secret mission to France and England. FRANCE .-- On the 5th of July the Legislature voted

a loan of 750,000,000 francs in addition to the recent An increase of taxation has been proposed which it is expected will yield 70,000,000 francs per an-

The Emperor's speech was well received in France. It is reported that the Austrian Minister asks an the warm weather hasten their growth and their wings explanation

SPAIN .- Advices via Marseilles state that a rising had taken place in Catalonia, nominally about wages. the following, which we received from a gentle- Two manufacturers had been assassinated in Barceman of the highest character and most unimpeach- lona. The National Guard refused to march against able veracity, who gives his own name, and the the insurgents, and the Captain General shut himself mediators to the insurgents, who received them with and plains; and, as insects and hunger have no conshouts of vive Espartero.

A telegraphic despatch from Madrid, dated July 5th, says that the insurgents still held Barcelona.

A Carlist leader had been defeated at Perpignan. Spanish Minister at Paris had a long conference with | for rich and poor. who might not perhaps wish them given unless it the Emperor on the State of Spain. Napoleon ex- I send you this for publication, that strangers may should be necessary, in which case, of course, they pressed a determination to prevent any attempt to not come to Utah to starve; for a thousand miles unseat Queen Isabella.

PRUSSIA .- The King is recovering from his recent sickness.

Russia.—The English papers are manufacturing through the Red Sea by Moses; and already every statements of revolutionary movements in Russia in route to California swarms with all that fear and without any foundation in fact.

The Kinney Expedition Wrecked. NEW YORK, July 18 .- The schooner Emma, bound nence for Central America, containing Colonel Kinney and his expedition, was wrecked on Caico's reef, on the 18th of June. All hands were saved and taken to Turk's island. Col. Kinney was in good spirits, and was negotiating for another vessel to carry the expedition to Nicaragua. He lost, however, all and defunct politicians this strange sect has resurhis baggage and equipments.

THE AMERICAN DISPLAY IN PARIS .- A Paris corespondent of the New York Herald says: A portion of the unoccupied space which the American Commissioners had fenced in with boards in the Palace of Industry, has been 'alienated' by Prince Napoleon. Nearly all that is left is filled with Goodyear's india rubber articles, which make ed particularly, the other day, the surprising variety into which Yankee ingenuity has twisted and squeezed 'caoutchouc.' doticing some nine-pin balls made of this elastic material, he came near mistaking them, as well he might, for cannon-balls. 'What! he exclaimed, 'do you make india rubber cannons, too, in America?' When all the American articles that have arrived for exhibition shall be unpacked and arranged, I shall be able to send you notices of although the motive powers are not yet in operation, there are several American machines which, in the novelty and importance of their applications of science to practical purposes, will confessedly surpass

all the other machines in the building." The writer states further, that the American exhibitors shine less by variety and taste, than by the successful application of general principles to useful

A letter from Bergen, in Norway, of the 2d ult., states that on the previous night a fire broke out in letters written after the mail has closed, and way that city, by which upwards of three hundred and letters prepaid by stamps or stamped envelopes; to fifty houses were destroyed. So rapidly did the mail and post bill said letters, and direct them to not excelled us. This is the proper office for delivery or distribution, and to England.' All the victories and conquests of our tured in the United States. A third shaft will be ready for shipment in a week or two. The Governready for shipment in a week or two. The Government begins to see the advantage of getting near the man destroyed, and it was only by pulling intrusted with the key to the iron lock for that purkirk and Calais; Jamaica and Gibraltar; the Crombert begins to see the advantage of getting near the least of the delivery and recention of wells and the Blakes: the Williams and the Georges:

Falsehood Extraordinary. One of the Washington correspondents of the New York Herald, makes the following deliberate state

"Whilst the President is busy in depriving many an honest employee of his means of livelihood in conthe American party, it would seem that he does not ferson Davis stands committed as a know-nothing, and so does McClelland; and these facts are known times when a difference of opinion of not more imthe resignation of the latter; but things are different test.

It would be a fair estimate to say that in ninety cases out of every hundred the stories circulated in 33- The census of the State of New York, now be- regard to the administration in the New York press to rest upon. It is humiliating to see any man so to the paternal estate of Ashland. utterly degraded as to unhesitatingly coin lies for the conductors, that may well excite serious apprehen-

We have already exposed the calumny forged against Governor McClelland, Secretary of the Intethat the same charge against General Davis, Secretary of War, is, if possible, a more unmitigated and his thorough identity with the democracy of Mississippi, now struggling against the intrigues and depublic treason. - Wash. Union.

The Vote of the State.

In a few days we hope to publish the full official vete of Virginia at the late election. The whole State has been officially heard from with the exception of six counties named below, and the vote stands

	ius.	
1	For Wise	79,95
	Flournoy.	69,878
	Majority for Wise	
	For McComas. Beale	79,629 .68,400
-	Majority for McComas	11,229
-	For Bocock Patton.	80,299 68,267
-	Majority for Rogack	19 09:

The six counties, still to be heard from officially

gave the following vote for Governor, as	unomeially
reported:	
Wise.	FLOURNOY.
Amherst	680
Culpepper443	528
Cumberland	306
Frederick	1,203
Montgomery	585
Warwick	40 maj
3,405	3,345
3,342	
Majority for Wise63	
This, added to Mr. Wise's official maio	rity, above

reported, makes his majority in the whole State 10, 136. It cannot be less than ten thousand. The vote of the whole State, as above given, is for Wise 83,356, for Flournoy 73,220, making the very large aggregate of 156,576.—Richmond Enquirer.

Important from Utah. The New York Herald of Saturday afternoon, publishes the following letter from a Mormon Elder,

which gives an account of the ravages of the grass The bulk of the allied squadron was off Cronstadt hoppers in Utah: GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., June 1, 1855.

House of Representatives of this Territory, and now ty to join him in the protest. a member of said House; and having just returned from a tour through the southern settlements of this far off land, in company with the Governor and others, I am prepared to give accounts of the most pers I ever knew or heard of.

The wheat crop, which promised so much, and which is almost the only commodity of life, in these The Cunard steamer Persia was launched on the thousand mile deserts and thousand feet mountains, is like an extinguished light, gone-yes, that, and al-The Russian Secretary of Legation at Portugal mostleverything else that can be nibbled by grasswas recently discovered on board an English steamer hoppers, have vanished, "like the baseless fabric of

> To all appearance, seed will not be raised for another crop; and, as a matter of course, meat of every kind must be just as scarce, unless we make a dernier resort on the grass-hoppers.

Mr. Cain, a gentleman of probity and quick dis cernment, has just returned from an excursion north. and says the grasshoppers are pushing themselves out of the earth by billions and trillions; and should so as to fly, the whole country may cry "Wo be to the land of their flight and the day of their might." The great European armies of the Crimea cannot

mete out destruction like this host of Jehovah, and except we live by faith, we live not; for the little fellows, after vanquishing the crops, make war upon up in the citadel with a few faithful troops, and sent the nurseries, forests and shrubbery, of both fields sciences, unless the old countries are blessed with an abundance of provisions, and the army cometh not to devour, there must be a famine, and when the trial comes, what is a dellar a pound for flour or meat, if The London Times correspondent says that the there is none? As Shakspare says, "that's the rub,"

> from all source of relief, cannot be passed, among mountains of snow, in the depth of winter, without as much faith as the Children of israel had to be led all. As the post sung, "Such a getting out of trouble, such a running from the bubble, I never did see!" Respectfully, &c. W. W. PHELPS

Know-Nothingism in North Carolina We copy from the New York Herald the following passage, which occurs in a letter published under the

heading of "Our North Carolina Correspondence:" "It is strange how many unavailable, unsuccessful, rectionized. All the disaffected and soured aspirants for office, of all parties, have joined know-nothingism, in a last expiring effort to be something-to rule or ruin the country, by sapping the very foundation of the government in its present form, by ignoring civil and religious liberty; in short, they are thriving to return to the dark ages of the Inquisition, the rack, the stake, and the guillotine. But it is not here in the South that such iniquitous doctrines are to succeed, particularly in the Old North State, where we have less gas than in any portion of the Union. All isms and montrosities in religion and politics are rificed, great trials-public and private-to be endueschewed by the sober, discriminating masses of North Carolina. We have no affiliation with hum- triot armies are to march with bloody feet over icebugs, or their incendiary and windy appeals to igno-

rance, selfishness, or bigotry of any kind." This paragraph is noticeable on several accounts. It describes with just severity the mischievous and corrupt spirit of the know-nothing leaders, of whom the poor demagogue, Kenneth Rayner, affords a visible type to the people of North Carolina. Above Chatham rejoiced that America had resisted. Surely all, it characterizes truly, and with just commendation, the manly, sincere, direct, straightforward and land; he rejoiced that America had resisted, because reliable, unostentatious patriotism which honorably she resisted on the great principles of constitutional distinguishes the political career of the State of North Carolina.

Post Office Department. Route Agents .- By the following important regulation it appears that on railroad and steamboat routes it is the duty of route agents-1st. To receive ment begins to see the advantage of getting near the iron and coal deposits, to get work done in the best and cheapest manner.

The following is a true copy of a sign upon academy for teaching in one of the Western States:

"Freeman and Huggs, School Teachers. Freeman and Huggs, School Teachers. Freeman and Huggs the girls."

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The following is a true copy of a sign upon an eacidemy for the firm of the firm of the firm of the firm of the delivery and reception of mail bags. 4th. To report to the inspection office the triumphs of Malborough at the gates of France, wells and the Georges; the thindens and the Georges; the triumphs of Malborough at the gates of France, wells and the Georges; the triumphs of Malborough at the gates of France, and the first of the triumphs of the firm of the firm of the firm of the first of the triumphs of the firm of the firm of the first of the triumphs of the first of

[From the Kentucky Statesman, July 10.] Son of Henry Clay on the Stump.

Yesterday was a great day in this city. It being court day, a great many people from the country were in the city. It had previously been announced that Mr. James B. Beck, one of the most distinguished and able lawyers in our city, and Mr. James B. Clay, son of the Sage of Ashland, and owner of the year, been a better prospect. It is to be hoped that the N. C. Railroad will be completed in time to open the same principles. Jefhis cabinet who entertain the same principles. Jef- litical topics of the day. There was great anxiety to hear both gentlemen, and at the appointed hour the court house was filled to overflowing.

Mr. Beck spoke first. He has always been a whig. though a man of independent thought and action. He spoke for two hours, and made one of the most Liberal crops and liberal opinions are among the portance than the one alluded to between the Presi- able and efficient arguments against Know Nothing-

> His speech, throughout, was powerful, argumentative, convincing, conclusive, and told with tremendous effect upon his audience.

> The next gentleman who took the stand was Mr. James B Clay, who, as we have already remarked, is the son of the great statesman, and has succeeled

> Mr. Clay said that this was his first effort at a public speech, and nothing less than the profound interest which he felt in the great questions at issue, could induce him to appear on this occasion. Never before had such extraordinary, such alarming, such novel questions been presented for the political consideration of the American people. His apprehensions were aroused in view of them, and he sometimes trembled for the fate of his country. The idea that this government was to be taken into the keeping of a secret, political, oath-bound organization, which set up unconstitutional test-oaths, and the members of which were bound to each other by the most terrible obligations, was to him most alarming, and should, in his judgment, arouse the apprehensions of every patriotic man in the whole country.

Mr. Clay denied that the platform put forth by the valuable result. late Know Nothing convention at Philadelphia, was the real platform of the party-party did I call them, said he; no, they are not a party in any proper acceptation of the term. Parties have heretofore been oath-bound, political organization, which is seeking after the political power of the country, by ways and history of the government. It sought political power, not by open and fair means, but by secret plottings, by cabalistic pass words, by signs and grils,

No, said he, the true platform of this extraordinary organization is to be found in their oaths and ritual. There were to be found the things which they were sworn to do and to carry out; and looking into these grants from other countries, to disfranchise, degrade and disgrace them, by depriving them not only of the right to Americanize themselves, but cutting them off from the rights of hospitality and humanity .--They also sought to disfranchise and degrade another class of our citizens, whether native-born or for eign, on account of their religious opinions, in plain violation of the constitution of the country, and regardless of the plainest dictates of justice and hu-

Mr. Clay said that, rather than submit any extended remarks of his own on these subjects, he had chosen to collate the expressed and authentic opinextensively from the writings of Washington, of Jef-

He concluded his happy effort by saying that, though the old whig party, with which he had always acted, was broken and dispersed, yet he appeared there as one of the old rear guard of that once powerful and great party; and in that capacity he protested against this new secret organization, as our readers the following extract, as it affords a fraught with danger to his country and its liberties; You will recollect me, late as Speaker of the and he called upon all the old liners of the whig par-

Oration of Edward Everett.

Edward Everett made a fine oration at Dorchester, in Massachusetts, on the last anniversary of the 4th of July, 1770. Many of his passages are of commanding eloquence; one or two seem powerfully applicable to existing combinations and parties, while others are grossly unjust to the Missourians. The following is surpassingly fine:

"On the 19th of April the all-important blow was every link was bolted by an act of Parliament, whose every rivet was closed up by an order in councilwhich bound to the wake of Europe the brave bark of our youthful fortune, destined henceforth and forever to ride the waves alone-the blow which severed that fated chain was struck. The blow was struck which will be felt in its consequences to ourselves and the family of nations till the seventh seal is broad the family of nations till the seventh seal is broad the history of the histo empires. The consummation of four centuries was forts completed. The life-long hopes, the heart-sick visions of Columbus poorly fulfilled in the subjugation of the plumed tribes of a few tropical islands, and the distant glimpse of a continent, cruelly mocked by the fetters placed upon his noble limbs by his own menial, and which he carried with him into his grave, are at length more than fulfilled, when the New World of his discovery put on the sovereign robes of her separate national existence and joined the great panathenaic procession of the nations. The wrongs of generations were redressed. The cup of humiliation drained to the dregs by the old Puritan confessors and non-conformist victims of oppression-loathsome prisons—blasted fortunes—lips forbidden to open prayer—earth and water denied in their pleasant native land-the separations and sorrows of exile - the sounding perils of the ocean-the scented hedgegerows and vocal thickets of the 'old countrie' exchanged for a pathless wilderness ringing with the war-whoop and gleaming with the scalping-knifethe secular insolence of colonial rule, checked by no periodical recurrence to the public will-governors appointed on the other side of the globe that knew not Joseph-the patronizing disdain of undelegated power-the legal contumely of foreign law, wanting the first element of obligation, the consent of the governed expressed by his authorized representative -and at length the last unutterable and burning affront and shame, a mercenary soldiery encamped upon the fair eminences of our cities-ships-of-war with springs on their cables, moored in front of our crowded quays-artillery planted open-mouthed in our principal streets, at the doors of our houses of assembly, their morning and evening salvos proclaiming to the rising and setting sun that we are the subjects and they the lords: all these hideous phantoms of the long colonial night swept off by the first sharp

volley on Lexington green. "Well might Samuel Adams exclaim, as he heard it 'Oh, what a glorieus morning is this!' glorious, but, as is too often the case, with human glories, the germ and the fruit of sorrow, sanctified with tears and sealed with blood Precious lives are to be sacred; eight years of war are to desolate the land; paclad fields; a cloud of anxiety must hang over the prospects of one generation of the young, while another of the aged go down to the grave before the vision is fulfilled; but still glorious at home and abroad-glorious for America, and strange as the word may sound, glorious even for England, Lord Lord Chatham never rejoiced in the shame of Engliberty. Burke, in the early stages of the contest, spoke these golden words: 'We view the establish-

ment of the British colonies on principles of liberty as that which is to render this kingdom venerable to future ages. In comparison of this we regard all the victories and conquests of our warlike ances. tors, or of our own times, as barbarous and vulgar distinctions, in which many nations whom we look upon with little respect or value have equalled if

Influence of Ardent Spirits.

In the arder of this crusade against fermented l quors, statements have been hastily made by overzealous champions of total abstinence, which are not quite borne out by chemical and physical researches. Ardent spirits of every variety are little else than alcohol diluted with a large proportion of water, and flavored with a minute admixture of volatile oil, the precise action of which upon the system is not known. They contain none, therefore, of the common forms of nutritive matter which exist in our usual varieties women were required to strip to their linen, in the of animal and vegetable food. It does not follow from this, however, as some have too broadly alleged, that they are incapable of serving any useful purpose in the animal economy. On the contrary, it is ascertained of ardent spirits-

First, That they directly warm the body, and, by the changes they undergo in the blood, supply a portion of the carbonic acid and watery vapor which, as the purpose it is said, of taking a swim. It a necessity of life, are constantly being given off by posed that his drawers slipped down over his feet the lungs. They so far, however, supply the place of food—of the fat and starch for example—which is soon, also named Alexander, aged about 23 years we usually eat. Hence a schnapps, in Germany, and who was stripped for baptism, seeing his father we usually ent. Frence a something in state with a slice of lean dried meat, make a mixture like sinking, plunged in after him. He could not swim at that of the starch and gluten in our bread, which is all, and getting into deep water, immediately sank and capable of feeding the body. So we either add sugar to milk, or take spirits along with it (old man's milk,) for the purpose of adjusting the proportion of the ingredients more suitably to the constitution, or to the circumstances in which it is to be consumed.

Second, That they diminish the absolute amount of matter usually given off by the lungs and the kidneys. They thus lessen, as tea and coffee do, the natural waste of the fat and the tissues, and they necessarily diminish, in an equal degree, the quantity of ordinary food which is necessary to keep up the weight of the body. In other words, they have the property of making a given weight of food go farther in sustaining the strength and bulk of the body. And in addition to the saving of material thus effected, they dition to the saving of material thus effected, they are and lighten the labor of the digestive organs, SERENA, daughter of William W. and Elizabeth Ann which, when the stomach is weak, is often a most

old people, and other weakly persons whose fat and tissues have begun to waste-in whom the process open, public and above board; but this is a secret, of digestion, that is, does not replace the tissues as fast as they naturally waste. This lessening in weight or substance is one of the most usual consethe dilage. It is a common that is, does not replace the disease and diling, 6\frac{2}{3}; Upland fair, 7; middling, 6\frac{1}{4}; Mobile, in middling, 6\frac{1}{2}; Ordinary, 5\frac{1}{4}@6\frac{1}{3}; inferior, 4\frac{1}{4}@5\frac{1}{4}.

The latt cons, stay out. Contains that, it is a common to the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution. The latt consecution of the most usual consecution of the most means unknown to the law, and in palpable diregard quences the approach of old age. It is a common of the long-established usages of the people and the symptom the decline of life. The stomach either does not receive or does not digest food enough to re- low, 40s 6d @ 45s; mixed, 44s 6d; wqite, 46s@46s 6d. R. does not receive or does not digest food enough to replace that which is daily removed from the substance of the body. Weak alcoholic drinks arrest or retard of this loss of unknown to the people at large, and in palpable vio- and thus diminish the daily amount of this loss of lation of the whole spirit and genius of the govern- substance. They gently stimulate the digestive organs also, and help them to do their work more fully stuffs have slightly declined and the market is dull. and faithfully; and thus the body is sustained to a has advance and the market is buoyant at 53@54 cents. Spi later period in life. Hence poets have called wine the milk of the old," and scientific philosophy owns the propriety of the term. If it does not nourish the Scotch pig is quoted at 74s@74s 6d for mixed Nos. at the oaths and the ritual, he found that their objects were old so directly as milk nourishes the young, yet it Clyde. Consols for money are quoted at 914@913. to strike at the citizens of foreign birth, at the immi- certainly does aid in supporting and filling up their failing frames. And it is one of the happy consequences of a temperate youth and manhood, that this spirituous milk does not fail in its good effects when

oly gives rise. The good results I have spoken of follow only from a moderate use of them But the peculiar danger attendant upon the consumption of ntoxicating drinks arises from their extreme seductiveness, and from the all but unconquerable strength at 90c. B bushel fer up-river. A small lot of new-ci of the drinking habit when once formed. Their peions of the old fathers of the republic; and he read culiar malignity appears -- where they have once attained a mastery-in their becoming the parent and ferson, of Madison, of Jackson, of Quincey and of nurse of every kind of suffering, immorality and

War Spirit in Russia.

A private letter from St. Petersburg to one of the editors of this paper, presents a vivid picture of affairs at that car We do not sympathize in the strong Russian feelings of the writer, but we give glimpse from the seat of war. The letter is dated June 5th :- Exchange. "I have now been here three weeks, and seen

many things to interest me. I have been well received wherever I have been; and I assure you that am quite as much a Russian as I was before I left the United States. As for the war, there appears to he but one feeling here among all, and that is to fight it out. The nation is with the Emperor, and is resolute never to yield to the demands of the Allies. Everything here is military, and in preparation for war. A day or two since I went to the Foundling Hospital, and there found a large number of females making bandages, and others scraping lint, for the struck -the blow which severed the fated chain whose soldiers that are wounded. I saw a letter from a surgeon at Sebastopol, saying that the battle of the night before had added sixteen hundred to their wounded. Day before yesterday I went down to Cronstadt on board a steamer that took a large party on a pleasure excursion to see the Allied fleet, which lies about five miles from the forts. We sailed all which will be felt in its consequences to ourselves round the forts and the men of war, which are placed

The scene was highly exciting. As we swept over the water, the band played stirring national airs, and the multitude on board burst forth in repeated cheers to the forts and ships, which were echoed back in loud hurrahs from the sailors on the ships, and the soldiers in the forts, while in the distance we could distinctly see the Allies taking down their spars and topmasts, preparing for battle. As I was gazing at the magnificent array, an old gentleman, standing by me, who could speak English, said, with a good deal of feeling, 'What a scene! Here are we on a pleasure party, sailing over the water that must soon be red with so much blood. I cannot enjoy it. "An attack is now hourly expected. I made arrangements to go at once to a hill about three miles from the scene of action, where I can see every shot that is fired. I do not want an attack to take place, but if there is to be one I want to see it. I will write you a full account of it as soon as possible. My own opinion is that the Allies will be beaten, but it may be because I want to have them, or because I am not a good judge of the matter.-How long I shall be detained here I cannot tell. may leave for home by the first of July, though now think of taking a trip to Odessa, Theodosia, and Sebastopol, to look at a route for a railroad. This would keep me here until November. At first I found it very difficult to get about without an interpreter. But now I can ask for everything I wish in Russian, and I think, if I should stay here three or four months, I could speak it very well."

New York Evangelist. " I take the broad ground that man is alone responable to his Creator for his religious faith, and that no human power has any right to interfere in the matter, or to prescribe any particular opinions as a test of fitness for office. If a Hindoo were to come among us, and was fully qualified to discharge the duties of any office to which he might aspire, his religious belief would not constitute an objection, in my opinion, why he should be debarred. Who made man judge, that he should presume to interfere in the sacred rights of conscience? I have always thought that a mixture of politics and religion is the very essence of hypocrisy."—Extract from the speech of Nathaniel Macon in N. C. Convention. Mr. Macon likewise said :

"Fears seemed to be entertained by some gentlemen that the Roman Catholics would overrun the country. They might do it, but he did not think it same was half as probable as that a mouse would kill a buffalo.'

HORRIBLE REVENCE. - Dr. Radcliff, who was fond of the pleasures of the table, was one afternoon comfortably disposing of a bottle of wine, when a countryman entered the room, and begged him to come at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, when a country at the Court House in the town of Jacks immediately to his wife, which is wife immediately to his wife, who was dying. 'I can't help it, my fine fellow-I can't come till I have finished my bottle." Now it happened that the countryman was a large, strong man, and the doctor a Dudley. It will be offered on a credit of twelve months overy small one; so it occurred to the former that his interest from the day of sale. Bonds with good and best plan was to seize the doctor and carry him off on his shoulders. He did so; and while he was bearing him along, the doctor, bursting with rage, exclaimed-"You villain, I'll cure your wife!" and he was as good as his word.

Lord Dundonald, in a letter to the Times, offers

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE AT A MORMON BAPTISM. The Cincinnati Times of the 2d says:

"About half-past 5 o'clock yesterday morning party of Mormons, numbering probably about fifty, under the direction of Elder H. Greenholy, crossed the river by Capt. Air's ferry, for the purpose of administering baptism to some eight or ten converts.

They proceeded up the river bank to the foot of East row, where the converts, composed of both males and females, were prepared for baptism. This Preparafemales, were prepared to say the least. Both men and midst of the crowd and upon the river bank. "The elder led an old man, aged about fifty years

by the name of Alexander Williams, who resided near the corner of Western row and Front street, in to the water, and baptised him according to the cer emonies of the faith. After this the old man, who which, destroying his motion, caused him to sink drowned before his father.

"Dragging hooks were obtained as soon as poss ble, and in about an hour's time both bodies were to covered. Coroner Foster, of Campbell county, held an inquest over the bodies, and the jury returned verdict of accidental drowning. The bodies were delivered over to a son and brother, who were pre sent at the holding of the inquest."

MARRIED. In Nantucket, Mass., on Tuesday morning, the 17th inst Dr. T. C. WORTH, of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss CAR LINE ARTHUR, of Nantucket.

Faison, aged 1 year and 15 days.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.' Hence fermented liquors, if otherwise suitable to At Elizabethtown, N. C., on the 17th inst., Dr. Grosvenor S. Daniels, of West Bloomfield, New York, in the 24th year the constitution, exercise a beneficial influence upon

> LIVERPOOL, July 6th .- Cotton-Orleans fair, 71: phia and Baltimore Flour, 41s@42s; Canada, 40s 6d@4ls white Wheat 11s 9d@12s 2d; red, I0s 3d@IIs 3d. Corn, val

slightly advanced, and the market closed steady. LONDON, July 3 .-- Sugar and Coffee are firm. Brea rits of Turpentine is considerably lower and buyers demand a reduction—sales at 33c. Welsh bar iron is quoted at £7 section board ship; do nails are quoted on board at £7 section. BEAUFORT, N. C., July 14.—Dip Turpentine, \$2.60: Hard, \$1 65. Tar, \$1.65@\$1.70. Rosin, \$1.25. Corn, \$6.50. Peas, \$1.60. Bacon, Hog round, 12½ cents. Haus 13@15 cents. Lard, 12@14 cents.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 18.—Bacon—No change in pri the weight of years begins to press upon us.

All this, of course, in no way justifies the indulgence in fermented liquors of any kind to excess, or palliates the moral evils to which this excess invariation.

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All this, of course, in no way justifies the indulgence in fermented liquors of any kind to excess, or change in principle in the properties of the properties 39 280 Ths.

> WASHINGTON, N. C., July 18 .- Naval Stores - Die Turpentine is without change in price; last sale at \$2 45; Tar is dull; last sale at \$2. No sales of Spirits Turpentine or Rosin to report. Grain—Corn is on the decline; last sale was offered in market to-day, held at \$1 75 \$2 bushel of 60

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED. July 19 .-- Schr. David Faust, Robbins, from Philadelphia to T. C. Worth; with mdze. Steamer James R. Grist, Elder, from Fayetteville, to D. Cazaux Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville.

20 .-- Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van Bokkelen. AT ZEKE'S ISLAND---Hope W. Gundy, Fargo, from New London, Ct., discharging stone. July 20—Schr. H. P. Stoney, Err. July 20—Schr. H. P. Stoney, Errickson, 16 hours from Charleston, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E.J. CLEARED July 19.—Brig Wm. Heath, Heath, for Sagua la Grande, by DeRosset & Brown; with lumber. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Daniels, for New York, by De-Rosset & Brown ; with naval stores, &c Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by Bokkelen.

20 .- Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Favetteville by W. P. Elliott. Schr. Helene, Stutes, for New York, by with naval stores. July 21.-Sehr. Araminta, Marshall, for Baltimore is Russell & Bro.; with lumber and naval stores.
Schr. Wm. L. Springs, Willets, for Philadelphia, by I.

Worth ; with nava! stores, &c. Schr. Emily Ward, Ward, for New York, by George Hat ner : with naval stores, &c Steamer Chatham, Allen, for Fayetteville, by W. H. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lat

JONES' SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS

THESE SPRINGS are situated in a healthful and please ant section of country, — miles from Warrenton, ab—miles from Henderson, at each of which places hacks mis always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs. The climate is salubrious, the medicinial qualities of the water undoubted, as tested by an experience of fifteen years, and the control of the complete of the control of th the accommodations, in all respects, good. The establishment

ment is now open for the reception of guests. For Board per month. for Children and servants HALF PRICE. Persons remaining the whole season, say three ment will be charged at the rate of \$20 per month, or \$60 for A daily mail will be brought to the Springs through

July 13, 1855 .- 145-tf TNUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONA PROPERTY.

N PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST, TO directed, dated June 1st, 1855, by James M. Stevens shall expose at Public Sale, in the town of Wilmington MONDAY, the 3d day of September next, if not previdisposed of, all the lands of said James M. Stevenson. taining about 3,500 acres, lying on the East Fear River, commencing about 3 miles from the Wilmington. The land lies immediately on the Riv and is mostly Turpentine land. It will be sold either er or in lots to suit purchasers. Also, at the same tit place, will be sold SIX NEGROES, viz: 4 Men, I V and I Child. Also, 5 mules, 2 wagons, about 20 head tle, I cart, 2 horses, I buggy, I barouche; an original

usehold and kitchen furniture. Also, will hire out, for the balance of the year, SIX FRO MEN. The usual bond required.

Terms of sale—on personal—3 and 6 months; intercommendate;—Real Estate 6 and 12 months; interest from date;—Real Estate 6 and 12 months; interest from the sale positive.

JOHN A. SANDERS, Trustee date. Sale positive. Newberne Journal copy until day of sale.

A LL persons are cautioned against trading for Judge given against the Subscriber, sometime in the year in favor of C. C. Morse, for about seventy dollars Judgement has been paid, and will not be paid again

July 13, 1855.—45-ts.

The public are also cautioned against trading for a coote, made payable to E. Chadwick, for about \$30, day 1854, signed by Wiley Spencer as principal, and my security; the condition upon which I become security baving been complied with, I shall resist the payment same

JOSEPH LITCHFILE July 10th, 1855 EQUITY SALE IN ONSLOW.

BY virtue of a decree made by the Court of Onslow County, at Spring Term, A. D. matter of Owen Huggins and others, TRACT OF LAND, near the village of Swansboro' in County of Onslow. The land purchased by the said Huggins from Wm. S. Clary and Martin Cahoon, and als land purchased by the said Luke Huggins from Edwar cient security will be required.

Onslow, N. C., July 20, 1855.—[46-ts \$50 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th a negro boy named MORRIS HAYS. He has a his name twice since he left; sometimes he calls self JOE SMITH, and others JAMES MORR Said boy was purchased by me from Thos. H. William Ist December last. He had on when he left a brown clot.